VOL. XVII.

OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN

Prospects for the Wool Market.

We once more recur to this subject, for altho'

ned off, there "are a few more left," and their

owners feel as much interest in the question,

wool and its grades ranks above Merino and its

this moment.

cheapness of labor and capital.

how is wool ?" as ever.

thority " in these matters at least.

he quotes as follows:

by Nos. 1, 2, &c.

best grade.

the flocks in Maine have been wonderfully thin- easier to counteract the disease.

the head of a large wool-depot, and of course any similar space of the nation.

30 to 34 cents.

27 " 32

25 " 28

23 " 26

20 1 23

The new monthly periodical started by T. C. fruits, which are valuable. The apple and pear

Peters, in Buffalo, N. Y., entitled the "Wool in New England do well, and taking everything

Grower," promises to be a valuable aid to the into consideration, are as successfully raised in

wool-growing interest, and as the Editor is at this (New England) section of the Union as in

And he adds that wool ought not to be sold, into notice by John Kenrick, Esq., a nursery

market, at a price below the highest range, but it came from Attleboro'. He describes it as be-

if forced upon the market, it can be readily sold ing a straight grower, and as abundant a bearer

the opening market. It may not be clearly un- He says they are an early winter fruit, in use

derstood by some of our readers what is meant from October to January, but that he has kept

Mr. Peters says his mode of sorting is this. He considers them, for profit, second to very

The very coarsest common wool is No. 5.- few apples with which he is acquainted. The

There is scarcely a flock so common that its have been known to him for about fourteen years.

wool will not range at No. 4, which is the next They are probably of comparatively recent ori-

Full blooded Merino is the No. 1, while half of Attleboro', and well acquainted with most va-

and three-fourths will make more or less No. 2. rietics of apples raised in that town, have no rec-

grades. The farmer can therefore form a pretty Maine dependent on other States for Bread

accurate idea of the value of his wool from the It is an undisputed fact that the people of

The Editor advises wool growers to make other States for the breadstuffs we use. Not

their arrangements and calculations without only is this true of the commercial and manufac-

any reference to any alterations of the tariff very turing portion of our population, but it is also true

He thinks the balancing of parties at of many if not the most of our farmers.

Washington, for or against a new tariff, such as this state of things there is a constant drain of

ought not to lead the farmer to depend upon any money which is sent abroad to purchase flour for

important change, and the reasons which induce our own consumption. There is not the usual

him to consider a rise in wool probable during the season, are based upon the state of affairs in Europe.

Europe.

He remarks that "there are no old stocks on and money is scarce. What little money we

He remarks that "there are no old stocks on hand to be thrown upon our markets, either from almost immediately out of the State for bread.

France, Germany or England. On the contraWhen we could raise from two to four hum-

ry, their own markets were never so bare as at dred bushels of potatoes to the acre, and they

"The war between Austria and Hungary, market towns, it was thought that the farmers

has been very disastrous to some of the finest could do better to raise potatoes and purchase

wool growing sections of those countries, and by their flour. But now we can place no more de-

increasing consumers, and decreasing producers, pendence upon the potato than the wheat crop, the result must be that there will be nothing to The change that has taken place in the prospects

export. Indeed, should this war continue any of the farmer, seems to direct us once more to

length of time, or become more general, it is not make the attempt to raise our own bread. Un-

improbable that we shall become exporters of less we succed in some measure in this, we do

wool to such an extent as to sensibly affect the not see but the balance of trade will continue to

land is compelled to purchase her wool here, it is We do not expect that, under the present con-

clear that our manufacturers will have little to dition of our agriculture, the farmers will be able

fear from them, for the difference of transporta- to supply the whole population of the State with

tion, time and other expenses, with the tariff, bread. But may they not at least, from the pro-

will more than neutralize any advantage her man-ductions of their farms, furnish a supply of bread-

ufacturers may have over ours, by reason of the stuffs equal to the wants of their own families

any advantages that may arise from the present themselves of any of the essentials of a good

commotions in Europe, are very precarious.—
They may subside ere the year has expired, in which case markets will return to their former economize a little by using less fine wheaten

condition, or they may continue and settle down flour and substituting for it other articles that can

into a long and savage war, in which case what be more easily raised among us? From the ob-

brings desolation to them may indirectly increase servations of those who have travelled extensive

prices in our own country. It is not probable ly in this country and also in foreign countries

that wool-growing in the northern States will we are of the opinion that more flour is used in

ever again be as profitable as it has been in years New-England, and especially in Maine, accord-

past; yet it may become a fair business once ing to its population, than in any other country

The last Cultivator contains a communication living, and instead of using so much superfine

from a correspondent over the signature of O. P. flour, we should use more of some other articles

toes after they are dug, in order to prevent the In most sections of the State we may yet raise

He quotes, as his authority, the experiments little, and our corn, rye, barley, buckwheat and

of one of his neighbors, who, after having dug oats, all approved articles of food, we think our

his potatoes and placed them in an out door cel- farmers might live pretty well, and independen

lar, built a smoke so that it would circulate thro' of the agricultural productions of other States.

the pile, and continued it for eight or ten days, We are greatly impoverished by the prevailing

when the parts that had begun to rot, dried up, practice of "going to New-York to mill." We

Mr. Talbot, Representative from Machias, in-Bottling Insects. Dear Sir: You can

on the smoking of his field more thoroughly this only be filled half full of the liquid. A MOVICE.

year. We mention this now in order that others . New Haven, May 8, 1849. [Hort. Mag.

On the other hand, they must also consider that pendent and prosperous until they do this.

price at home." He also observes that if Eng- be against us.

Smoking Potatoes for the Rot.

continuance of their rotting.

may try the experiment also, if they wish.

record another:

K., in Wisconsin, recommending smoking pota- of diet.

One quarter and half make No. 3. Saxony ollection of them, by that name at least.

them till June

at our lowest quotations. These prices are for as any apple that he is acquainted with.

er Harlem Railroad Stables r and Proprietor, Broadway, New York.

fteen minutes!
e Public!

mide, and to inflamed and ately produce a cooling and e pain in an incredibly short eit Extractom, on the continue the parts. Mark that: atley's Extractor, buy only cuthorized agents. ctions (Ly see printed parapplication to my seenia as yis H. DALLEY.

L, of the best quality, in

DAYMORNINGS EATON

BS, Editor.

tr cents.
btain six good subscribers
ppy for one year.
I the rate of one dollar and
twenty-simplines, for three
its for each subsequent in-

AGENTS.

rot is nothing but a fungus that takes root in the potato, and flourishes by producing its decay—smoking may be an excellent remedy, as it will very putrid, I applied for three successive days, cause the death of the fungi, and thereby save a strong solution of copperas once in each day— It is no matter, however, whether this theory be true or not, as far as the mere practical results

[Albany Cultivator.]

True of the potato.

[Albany Cultivator.]

True of the potato.

[Albany Cultivator.]

be concerned. If smoking the tops of the plants.

after the manner of the Machias farmer, protects

the crop from this insidious disease, by all means

give them a thorough smoking. If smoking

them in the cellar stops the progress of the rot

which has begun, or prevents its commencement, by all means smoke them, till they become as

grimmy as a leg of bacon. It is only by such

experiments that we can ascertain facts, and facts

when ascertained will lead us to a knowledge of

When the true cause is known, it will be much

New Varieties of Apples.

Every season is developing new varieties o

gin, as individuals who were formerly residents

Maine are in a great measure dependent upon

would bring 25 or 374 cents per bushel in our

We do not see how they can become truly inde

And we are also of the opinion that we should

be the gainers, not only in pocket but in health

if a change should be effected in the manner of

some wheat. And with this, even if it is but

raise ten bushols each.

Ground Plaster on Corn. The Importance of Scientific Knowledge. The following is an extract from the address It is said that experience is the best teacher. when we will not learn in any other way, and of Prof. E. Emmons, delivered at the annual dear one to me, as the following remarks will meeting of the New York State Agricultural show. In the spring of 1847, I prepared the Society, at Albany, in January last.

000

ground and planted about twelve acres of corn, "The state of agricultural knowledge at the in upland, of a gravelly soil. At the breaking present time, is characterized by an accumulation up it had every appearance, with a favorable of facts which are unclassified and unarranged season, of producing a fine crop. I tended it They are like the brick and stone piled before with the greatest care. At the last hoeing it and around the site of a great edifice about to be still bid fair to produce a medium quantity to the founded, and which are ready to be arranged in acre; but notwithstanding its fine growth at this the walls of a spacious building. Many of these me. I could discover that the leaves were mark- facts it is true, have a definite signification, or in ed alternately with yellow and black streaks. other words their relations are well known, but My neighbors said that it wanted plaster; this I a great majority of them have no known collocadid not believe, and at the time of its setting for tion, although they clearly belong to the edifice. ars, so numerous were the sets, that I laughed So too, to keep up the simile, I may with truth t them for their advice; but at the time of har- remark that the master builder is yet to be found, esting, the tables were turned. For, instead of whose sagacity and skill are equal to the task of harvesting a medium crop, it came short of half putting together the discordant parts, and to conof that quantity. I was surprised, the result bestruct from them a symmetrical whole. Notng so very different from what I had anticipated; withstanding the illustration I have employed to me entire hills, and almost all the others, to a show the view which I entertain of the state of

directly connected with the wool trade, his statements may be relied upon, as one "having au-Horticulture, figures and describes three varie-The range of the Buffalo market during June ties, two of them not much known out of the vieinity of their origin. These are the "Sutton Beauty," which is a winter apple that originated in Sutton, Mass., which is represented to be a of plaster, about \$1,25 cts. worth on the entire t; but rather than show my ignorance, which I which the practices of husbandry are based. very handsome and prolific apple, bearing, like did by so doing, I ascribed the failure to the seathe Baldwin, in alternate years very bountifully. The other is called the Cogswell apple, brought on; and imputed ignorance to my neighbors, ather than take it upon myself. and probably will not be, unless forced upon the man and orchardist of Newton, Mass. He sava

In the spring of 1848, I prepared a field adjoing the aforementioned one, of about equal size and soil similar, except not so good, it being more philosophical principles, though the theory of Agriculture is yet to be put into form and shape. worn by cultivation. This field I treated similarly to the other so far as ploughing and weeding it may merely remove superfluous water by the was-enough, and put it on as far as it would go, leaving one row through the middle of the field went over but a little more than half of the field, the principal result upon which the good effects other; but the former had a vigorous and healthy ment from springs, cannot attain the temperature appearance, while the other was yellow, so much required for the better grasses, cereals. or escuso, that as far as the corn could be seen, this dif- lents, so long as it is in this condition. Evapothe other. At the last hoeing, such was the tion of the temperature of the earth as it is in a difference, the unplastered part of the corn was dry place, is wholly taken up by vaporous water

he time of harvesting, the part first plastered are 70, 80, and even 120 deg. when the soil is was ripe at the usual time, while the other con- dark. The principles of draining, then, are perinued green for two or three weeks afterwards, feetly understood, and this is the case with many and many messes of corn for boiling were taken other agricultural practices. from this part of the field for the two or three The practice of hoeing or stirring the soil is weeks that it continued green. The result was, far more general than draining, but the principles that the late corn was but half a medium crop, upon which the practice is founded are not so and this half mostly soft, while the other was a well understood. Generally farmers suppose full crop and mostly hard. The row not plaster- that the object is to kill the weeds; so far it is ow advocate the use of plaster as sternly as I this single result; for hoeing, when all the pefore opposed it; and well I may, after losing weeds are already extirpated is followed by the the half of twelve acres of corn in one season, most decided advantage to the crop; hence somend nearly the half of six in the next, without thing more than the destruction of the weeds my diminution in the labor of tending, except in comes to pass. One result undoubtedly arises

Yorktown, West Chester, C., N. Y., 1849. [Dollar Newspaper.

How to raise and to keep Onions. if the weather is favorable, ought to remain on the ground for a week or formight to get the doubt that a fresh surface is frequently required, roughly dry. They should not be carried into a if we desire a rapid and vigorous growth.

and the remainder continued sound. This reme- do not consider it altogether necessary; and an dy was discovered accidentally, by the building enlightened regard for the interest of our own of a fire in an unfinished cellar where potatoes were placed. The fire was built to prevent their We are credibly informed that the western wheat freezing, when it was found it also prevented the growers, who raise each their five hundred or one thousand bushels annually, use less flour one thousand bushels annually, use less flour in addition to this mode of smoking, we will than our farmers in Maine, who do not perhaps forms us that a neighbor of his has adopted the plan of smoking his rotato fields in order to pre-vantages of hanging bottles, filled with a mixvent the rot from striking them at all. Last year ture of sweetened water and vinegar, in their he tried the experiment in the latter part of the fruit trees, at this season of the year. If wideseason, or about the time the rust or rot usually mouthed bottles can be had, it is all the better. commences. He built little fires of brush around succeeded, in this way, in keeping down the inthe borders at evening so that the smoke would sects surprisingly on my own grounds last seacirculate around among the tops. The success son,—catching them so fast, that I was obliged was such as to induce him to prepare for carrying to empty the bottles weekly. The bottles should CURE FOR FOUL IN THE FOOT. Having a cow nacher's theory be true, that the that had been troubled with this disease for a long attack, and would often turn on the back of the animal, and pour on their pursuers a cloud of arrows that at once changed the fortune of the day.

reater or less extent, showed sets, but no ears, agricultural science, it is still true that it requires and those that showed ears were most of them of only a moderate amount of information of Chemminutive size. This result, as I will show, istry and the collateral sciences to understand was occasioned from the want of about five cwt. many of the applications of the principles upon

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1849.

lation to a system and not to the meaning which they may have as individual facts. For example, the good effects of draining may be explained on Draining operates beneficially in many ways; obtained 250 lbs. of plaster, being told that that construction of artificial underground channels, is an experiment. Unfortunately the plaster ous to the more valuable plants. In either case and I concluded to plaster the rest after the last depend is, the permanent elevation of the tempeing. At the first hoeing I could discover no perature of the soil. Surfaces constantly bathed ifference in the size of the plastered and the in water and which are supplied with this eleence was perceivable. At the second hoeing ration as you well know, is a source of cold ne corn maintained the same contrast, except vapor cannot be formed without heat; and hence, he plastered part, which was twice the size of the heat instead of being expended in the eleva-

The plaster was then supplied to the remainder perature is always low, rising scarcely above 50 of the field, with the exception of one row. At deg. of Fah., while the surrounding dry places

plastering, and this ought not to be taken as an from the absorbent powers of a fresh surface. ffset, big corn being so much easier hoed than Nutritive matters, such as carbonic acid and ammonia dissolved in atmospheric air, are readily taken up in this state of the surface, but an old and indurated surface becomes inert and inactive. The power of surface alone is effectual in promoting absorption and decomposition of the most People often find it difficult to raise good on- active bodies. The perfect combustion of veges, whereas, if their nature were better under- table and unimal matter, takes place first upon tood, they could be raised as easily as any other the surface, upon which they rest. An impure ash esculent root. The best place for raising them, exposed to heat, though but just elevated above s on a warm and moist piece of ground. A low redness, undergoes a perfect combustion in contuation, where the sand has washed down from tact with platina foil, while that part of the ash some neighboring hill, is a very good place for above the surface is still impure or unburned. hem. The ground should be levelled, and not So the power of surface condenses the nutritive dug up in beds, as is sometimes done; also rolled gases and chemical changes take place there lown, so that it will be hard, for this prevents more energetically than elsewhere. The surface he scullions, as they are called, and gives large, of a leaf has surface action, and becomes the round bulbs to the onions. The best time for seat of chemical combination through its physical owing them is the last week of April, if the powers; for surface action, is at first all physical weather is favorable, yet, they will do well if sown any time in the month of May. The rows

What is here termed surface action may not be should be from eight to ten inches apart, and the readily apprehended; it is undoubtedly analogous eeds planted about an inch deep; then the to the action of platinum black, or platinum ground should be rolled again after it is sown. sponge in igniting hydrogen. If a jet is thrown the weeds ought to be pulled up with the hand, means for producing instantaneous light and com-If any insects trouble, ashes will destroy them bustion. The earth acts upon the gases when and will be good for the onions. They should be light and porous and fresh, as platinum sponge pulled as soon as the tops change their color, and on hydrogen gas. Whatever we may choose to

damp cellar, but put in the chamber, or garret, The application of science to Agriculture, apwhere they will not be exposed to too great cold pears of the highest importance when viewed in in the winter, and they will keep thus a year or this light; as pointing out first, the composition onger, and be as good as when first taken out of of productive and barren soils, and afterward. the ground. It is best to keep them in a cool the true method of maintaining and restoring place during the cold season, for they will not them to fertility at the least possible expense in place during the cold season, for they will not freeze, where all other vegetables would, on account of the spirit in them. In this manner any person can have good onions throughout the year.

[Phila. Dollar Newspaper.] How TO MAKE A HORRE SURE-FOOTED. A sin- sition of the inorganic matter of plants that all gular account of the manner of the ancients that "is essential to a fertile soil is determined." reaking in their horses, and rendering them sure- But chemists went to work the other way, and footed when galloping over the most irregular and dangerous grounds, is related by Vegetius. The inferred from their results what they supposed on Parthian horses were lighter and hardier than the one hand constituted its fertility, or what on those of the Cappadocians or Medes, and were the other its barrenness. This method was unthe best war horses. A spot of dry level ground questionably defective, and probably for that was selected, on which various troughs or boxes, cause alone gave a doubtful importance to the filled with chalk or clay, were placed at irregular value of the analysis of soils. The analysis of istances, and with much irregular ty of surface soils, and of the inorganic matter of plants, stood and of height. Here the horses were taken for in very singular relations to each other; the eleexercise, and they had many a stumble and ments of the former, which are in the smallest many a fall as they galloped this strangely uneven quantities, formed by far the largest in the latter; course; but they gradually learned to lift their thus the alkalies and phosphates of soils are alfeet higher and to bend their knees better, and to ways inconsiderable in amount, and hence were step sometimes longer, as the ground required, not sought for, while in the plants they formed until they could carry their riders with ease and safety over the most irregular and dangerous places. Then it was that the Parthians could where only one hundred grains of the soil are fully put into practice their favorite managure.

and turn upon and destroy their unsuspecting foes. They were as formidable in flight as in known to be barren from experience, were left

position: the barren soil looked as well on paper as the fertile one, and so it was said that no benefit could arise from the analysis of soils. This Professor of Chemistry in the University of East

Health and Longevity of Fruit Trees. It is now almost universally admitted, that which absorbs from the soil the moisture necessary dling trees retain their health and vigor longer ry for the growth of the plant. This sap, holding than those produced by the various modes of mineral matter in solution, itself principally water propagation. It is therefore natural to inquire, passes on to the roots and otem, undergoing no why it is so. If the age of the tree whence the change until it reaches the leaves. The leaves

scions were obtained, (running out of varieties,) spread out to the air and sun serve as the digestis assigned, we naturally answer, the original live apparatus in which the sap is elaborated, and seedling still stands in green old age, while num- prepared for the nourishment of the plant. Thus bers of its engrafted progeny have passed into prepared it descends, carrying new food to the the "sere and yellow leaf." The stock exerts several organs, and thereby promoting the growth an influence upon the scion, and if it be diseased, of the plant. the duration of the tree will be diminished .- What is the nature of this sap, and what the This is satisfactory, so far as it goes; but we are character of the organs it supplies? writing about healthy stocks. Both may be In its ascent to the leaves it is in a crude state healthy, but their vascular system, or their It consists of rain water, holding in solution car whole organization differs, and consequently, bonic acid, ammonia, and those minerals of the there is some impediment to the free circulation earth adapted to the nature of the plant. of the fluids, and disease follows. It is barely From whence come these ingredients! possible, that this cause should produce a consti- pure air, composed of nitrogen and oxygen, and tional taint, which should operate so slowly as pure water, of hydrogen and oxygen, will not only to show its effects in twenty or thirty years. suffice for the germination of the seed, or But vascular structure and æstivation, are better growth of the plant. The rain water in its deests of varieties, than difference of size and gen- scent gathers up the materials from the atmoseral external configuration; and the fact of a phere, destined for vegetation. The carbonic cion growing well upon a stock, is demonstra- acid there found has come off by exhalation from

years, and cleft graft near the surface of the only those are taken in which are adapted to the diameter Excision, cleaving and inserting a found or cultivated. The others are termed the lief, that "there is a good time coming." There duce more injury and exposed surface, than

and shallac solution cannot prevent it. of the vitality of that part of the tree upon which whence they are derived: the carbon comes off his labor, it is important that he select the most this mutilation is generally inflicted, is it not strange, that trees after having repaired, in a measure, these injuries, should live so long! the patient, deserve contempt? And should not quired elsewhere. a similar practice in vegetable operations, when The great agent in promoting this change attended by similar results, and loss to purchasers solar light. Under its influence the sap is deof such mutilated stumps, meet with equal repro- prived of its excess of water by exhalation cut off, cleft, a small scion inserted, which grew being retained, and the oxygen given off. We out by the 'proprietors of nurseries at Flushing,' lungs of animals. It is then taken up by the

at the very moderate price of thirty-seven dollars plant, and, appropriating the carbon to its own per hundred. A much better method than these—though less expeditious, and consequently less popular, formed in the lungs, as we will presently show, er the pan or boiler closely, and place it over the because we like to grow potatoes, yea! and ap- and it is fatal to animal life. Plants, therefore. ples too, as well as talk by electricity-would be purify the air, contaminated by animals. This table. They can either be seasoned in the pan, to select good seedling stocks, scions of the same is the only source from whence pure oxygen or after taken out. Water extracts nearly all size, uniting them in the splice or whip method, comes into the air. It is so essential to animals, the delicious flavor of the green pea." or rather a combination of the two; apply some that without it they could not live. A small animelted wax, and it is done; or wrap them tight- mal confined in a jar, soon exhausts the supply ly with some destructible substance. If the of oxygen, and consequently dies. It has he will prevent the decay of said substance, and fatal to animal life, neither will a taper burn in make a defect. Trees engrafted carefully in it, yet it is the food of the plant. We have said this manner, after two years' growth may be cut that it was given off from the lungs of animals. in thin longitudinal slices, without detecting Let us see the process. Carbon and water, and where the union was effected.

If the whole theory of Prof. Turner be correct, ducts. These productions, thus organised in the mine is of less importance, but it is probable that plant, constitute the food of man and animals. The hoe ought never to be used in weeding; but upon it, it takes fire, and has long been used as a the age of varieties, and whether a scion or single bud be used, has less to do with the prema-substances identical in their composition, such as ture decay of trees, than the manner of insertion starch, sugar, gum, &c., and those which conand future treatment. When the bud grows, the tain nitrogen form another class, such as gluten, main stalk is cut off above, and is a cause of dis- legumen, albumen, &c., being found in wheat, case in proportion to its thickness and the length pens, beans, &c. of time required to 'grow over.' But even after this partial reparation has taken place, who cannot see that the ascending juices here meet an impediment, and are required to adopt a new bly Chamber, Albany, the subject of agricultural course, and long before air moisture and heat schools came up. Mr. Cheever, among other have ceased to operate directly upon this offend- things, remarked: ing foreign substance, decomposition has com-menced, and consequently deterioration of a por-we own—the reason why our corn will grow tion of the ascending juices, carrying disease through every branch? Nor does it follow, be-such an institution as we hope to see established, cause this diseased condition does not sooner experiments would be thoroughly made, and remanifest itself, that therefore it cannot thus be sults carefully ascertained. They would stand produced. Who does not know that by drying, on record and we would know something of it. the destructibility of wood is diminished, but not We would not sow our seed on uncongenial soil, prevented! Hence the greater durability of the but would place it where the capacity of the soil tree with hard wood, if the cut surfaces have is best fitted for it. Nor would the result be been carefully covered. Does not the premature profitable to one alone. The scholar would cardecay of peach trees, even when not affected ry it home to his own field. Straightway his with the 'yellows,' confirm this theory ! Let neighbor sees his practice-notes the result-imthe doubter examine his budded trees at the place of union, even after five years apparent healthy growth.

Let doubter examine his budded trees at the place of union, even after five years apparent healthy growth. These reflections have been suggested by the

rchards during the past autumn and winter. In orchards during the past autumn and winter. In one the trees were all seedlings, and by their concerns the same land at less expense, produce fifty per the same land at less expense, produce fifty per centric circles indicate fifty years' growth, por-fectly sound to the centre; the others, grafted trees, about twenty years planted, and invariably the aggregate wealth, what the diminution of tax lecayed at the centre, near the earth.

J. K. ESHLEMAN, M. D. Downingtown, Pa., May, 1849. [The Horticulturist. See Fruit and Fruit Trees of America, p. 15-16.

In an article written by Doctor R. Currey, I believe is a fair statement of the case. I have Tennessee, and published in a Knoxville paper, now I believe said enough upon the points to en- he says, in treating of the subject of Botany, and able you to form correct views of the subjects in in an article entitled "The Wonders of Vegetation," that in plants-The extremity of each root is terminated by

small, round, tender point, called the spongiole.

tive evidence of similarity of structure,-at least the lungs of animals, and being generated by the not different enough to be a common cause of combustion of our fires, and by the decay of animal and vegetable substances. The ammonia Is there not reason to believe, that a more fer- has come from the decomposition of the same tile cause than all these, may be found in the things, and some of the nitrogen of the atmosusual clumsy mode of propagation ! Some insert phere is also absorbed. This rain water, with their scions on pieces of roots in the cleft manner, without regard to the thickness of either; others transplant their seedlings, removing some of the roots, allow them to grow one or more

earth: and yet others, prefer budding their transplanted seedlings. Who cannot perceive, that in planted seedlings. Who cannot perceive, that in either case, great injury is done the stalk. Esuents. The one earthly, mineral or inorganic, pecially is the second objectionable, if the seedling have made a vigorous growth, and attained stituting the ashes. In differs in different plants, will often discourage the amateur fruit-grower, the size of one-half or three-quarter inches in but being constant in the same species wherever scion one-eighth or one-twelfth that size, must organic constituents. All the organs of the plant is now a good prospect for a full crop of fruit, its vital energy can ever repair, and all the wax hydrogen, oxygen, and carbon; others possessing with these, a fourth, viz. nitrogen. Now the If in connection with the foregoing, we take hydrogen and oxygen exist just in those propor- be considered out of the way of frosts. In coninto account the beautiful theory of Prof. Turner, tions to form water, showing the source from

What would be thought of the skill of a surgeon, become of it, and what purpose is served thereby. who in performing an operation, should leave We have formed the sap, and seen it ascend exposed fifteen-sixteenths of a cut surface to heal to the leaf. It is in the cellular structure of this d was almost destitute of ears of any kind. I good; but the effect of hoeing is not confined to by the natural method of granulization and cica- organ to undergo a change. Its excess of water trization? Would not such practice, from its is to be exhaled; it is to give off here an ingrediwant of success, and constitutional effect upon ent for which it has no need, but which is re-

in some instances, nitrogen form all organic pro-

In a late agricultural discussion in the Assen

NO. 26

think. Burritt the Blacksmith, Franklin Printer, are what they are, because they were men of thought. If he thinks he is an intelligen man, he may be a great man. In such an institution, his studies would be not all about the horse and the sheep, the classics might with profit occupy some of his time. He would find time for geography, he would find time for history, for statesmanship, as well as for other things. You would find him peering into the natural sciences. He would be taught the constituent ele ments of the earth. He would be searching the strata, and opening the leaves of the stone book and reading the ways of old time-what the rocks are made of, and how made. And this man, this educated man is a farmer-the repr sentative of the farmer wherever he goes, his class an elevated one, no longer an overlooked or less esteemed-his calling an elevated one, and he takes his position along side of the most learned in all departments of society.

Fruit Trees and Fruit in Kennebec.

Mn. Entron:-The past season was quite unfavorable in this section, for fruit, especially foreign and tender varieties. There was a general failure of stone fruit, the germ being destroyed the previous winter. The summer and autumn were unusually wet; causing a late and succulent growth on trees, and the severity of the past winter and spring has destroyed many small ones. Pear and Plum trees have suffered much; among the former, the Bartlett is the most injured in the Nursery: those engrafted on large standards have done well. Most foreign varieties are rather tender for orchard culture, and will do better for the garden, in a dwarfish state. The Flemish Beauty, Golden Beaure, Urbaniste, Julienne, anc Beaure Diel, look promising; native kinds are generally hardy. Out of near twenty sorts of Plums, nearly all have been injured, and some entirely killed; this was partly owing fo an exposed situation. The Green Gage has been with s one of the most hardy trees, yet some of the larger ones, which have braved the wintry blasts for 10 or 15 years, are nearly ruined by the bursting of the bark on the South and West side. A ov Cherries have been killed, but most kinds are in fine condition, and promise an abundant rop, even in the Nursery the 6th year from seed.

where the trees are in good condition son is near 10 days later than usual; apple trees are now in full bloom, and owing to lateness may clusion, if the fruit grower would have success in vigorous native varieties; cultivate well, but not force them, and if tender, check their growth by pinching off the bud, or heading back.

Vassalhoro', 6th mo. 7, '49, [Boston Cult. Green Peas.

Place in the bottom of your sauce pan

When intended for the table peas should be

Large and Small Animals.

The opinion that animals of the same apecies

consume food always in proportion to their weight,

we believe to be an injurious error; we say inju-

rious, because we think it operates as a barrier to

improvement in many cases. We find some good

In its green state the pea is one of the most delicious vegetables our gardens afford. Yet .

there are but few persons who know how to cook and prepare them properly for the table. The common method is to boil in water, which is nearly destructive of the flavor of the vegetabation? And yet stocks one inch in diameter, through the pores on the surface of the leaf, and | ble-rendering even the best tasteless and insipid. four feet from the ground, have been at that point the carbonic acid is there decomposed, the carbon A lady friend, famed for her unsurpassed housewifery, has politely favored me with the following recipe, furnished her by a Frenchwoman: eight or ten inches, and the ensuing autumn sent have seen that carbonic acid is exhaled from the boiler, several of the outside leaves of head salad; put your peas in a dish with two ounces of use, gives off again the oxygen so essential to the er hundred.

A much better method than these—though well-being of animals. This carbonic acid is

fire-in thirty minutes they will be ready for the sown early. They are very hardy, stand frost as well as the salamander is said to endure fire. mion is to be under ground, apply no wax, as it been called vital air. The carbonic acid gas is and may be got in as soon as the soil can be prepared for their reception. Many of the peas brought to market, are too old and indurated, and often kept so long that all goodness is extracted,

and the vegetable rendered extremely unpalatable and unwholesome by constant exposure to the air and sun. [Germantown Telegraph. remarks on this point in an essay on cattle, pub-

Agricultural Schools.

alize for his horses now on his farm three hunexamination of a number of trees felled in two dred dollars, for a better breed, six hundred—for -for as the dollar increases, the rate of tax di-

minishes.

It is the knowledge of our profession that will raise it. It will put the farmer side by side with being hardy in the climate where they are thus

lished in the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society. The writer says-"That animals do not increase in weight in exact proportion to the food they consume, has been frequently proved. The writer had at the same period, three cows recently calved, which for convenience of milking, were all kept in the same cow-house; they were fed with straw and as many turnips as they could eat; the average weight through the year was 80 stones, (1,12) lbs.,) 70 stones, (980 lbs.,) and 60 stones, (840 lbs.) The 80 stones cow and the 70 stones cow gave an equal quantity of milk; but that of the arge cow was of better quality; the 60 stones cow gave more milk and of better quality than ither of the two larger cows; the 80 stones cow and the 60 stones cow consumed an equal quantity of turnips; but the 70 stones cow ale one-fourth more than either of the others. The 80 stones cow was a fine animal, with great inclination to fatten." [Albany Cultivator. HARDY RASPSERRIES. The past severe winter has brought complaints from all sides, of the want of a good, hardy and first rate raspberry-

the cance of the Antwerps, Fastolff, and most others, having been killed nearly to the ground. If our amateur fruit growers or nurserymen of spirit, will take the trouble to sow seeds of the finest European varieties, they will no doubt succeed in obtaining new varieties equal in all other respects to the old sorts, with the advantage of his now often envied and held in reverence neigh-bor.

This is the only way to overcome the difficulty;—and now that Mr. In such an institution the pupil will have his Burr, of Ohio, has succeeded in producing such The friendship of some people is like our shadow, keeping close while we walk in the sunshine,
but descring us the moment we enter the shade.

In such an intelligent man till you teach him to
make an intelligent man till you teach him to

BONNETS

DYE HOUSE

BOOKS.

GROWERS. tive notice that they continuities Herse Powers and Pild Cleansing Grain, with a their Shop in Winth the Woolen Factory. Al hous the Cleansers. or the Cleansers.

and are invited to call and
SAMUEL BENJAMIN,
CYRUS DAVIS.

DS & DOORS.

AL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of but one,

y one set of officers, is now in
a fair business, and offer to inperty, deemed not too hazards
by fire, on fair and equitable
me, not exceeding four years.
consist exclusively of Farm
rein, or Buildings not exposed

Dwelling Hodses, Barns, &c. iable for loss in either of the

e may be made to the Sec'y at or may be made to the sec; at it our agents in other towns. RT, President; W. V. MOSES, SWORTH, Secretary. TH, Agent for Augusta and vi-Bath, May 24, 1849.

IR HORSES! or afflicted with Poll Evil; lerbone, Humara, Swellinga, es or Bruises—procure a box of MAL GALVANIC CURE ALL

New York, July 14, 1848. New York, July 14, 1949. have had charge of getting ap-and Moore's Stables. Colum-so in Massachusetts, and ether d all remedies in Veterinary if Galvanic Cure-all's recom-much opposed to in applica-bury it. And I now certify the most extraordinary and pon a Horse, and world not . It cures hard and apavin in the collar, saddle, &c., as m the collar, saddle, &c., a the Sulve and the collar can'

R. Preston, Portsmouth; W. H. Wheeler & Son, Dovers

Derby Line; Jonas Plint & Best, Highgate. Kidder, Boaton; Chs. Whip-ington, Fall River. Pain Extractor. ne—the greatest remedy of Scalds, Piles, Eryspeka, Wounds, Bruises, Rheumanned Eyes, Chapped Hands and Broest, Neuralgia, Scald Sores, and all External ladie instance, since its intra-it failed to cure Burns and without a SCAR, and excellent minutes!

hey are dongerous; and be-il not hold myself responsi-acts but what is precured at , New York, or from my

FARMER.

renty-five cents per annum, if paid within the year, bayment is delayed bayend

R. EATON, Proprietor. AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1849. Death of Ex-President Polk.

JAMES KNOX POLK, the eleventh President the United States, finished his earthly course, at his residence, near Nashville, Tennessee, on Friday night, the 15th instant, after a brief ill ness, in the 54th year of his age.

President Polk was born in Mecklenburg coun ty, N. C., Nov. 2d, 1795. His ancestors are believed to have emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland some time before the revolution. He was the eldest of ten children. In 1815 he entered the University of North Carolina, where in due time he graduated with distinguished honor. In 1819, he commenced the study of law with Hon. Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, and in 1820, he was admitted to practice, In 1825, after having occupied a seat in the State Legislature, he was elected to the Congress of know what resources we have, if we cannot sickness on board, having lost 30 out of 170 pasthe United States. In 1835, and again in 1837, he was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. He held the office of Governor of that we have the wherewith to do with, even if once to New York. Tennesse for two years, commencing in 1839. In 1844 he was elected to the Presidency.

It is not the time or the place for us to review the political course of the late chief magistrate. When the clamor of partisans has in a measure subsided, and their asperities have been softened by time, the community will be prepared to weigh the public measures of his administration with more impartiality and justice. His private character is represented by those who knew him heat as irreproachable. All unite in paying a merited tribute to his many virtues. "He has descended from a position than which none is loftier on earth, to lie on the same level with the obscurest victim of death. A few months since he was the chief of a mighty nation, and his word echoed through the world-to-day he is a commoner with the slumbering, pulseless millions of the tomb. Yesterday princes and emperors were scarce his equals; to-day corruption and the worm are his brother and sister. Alas. what is man, in his best, his loftiest conditionwhat are honor, station, influence, fame, but vanity and the dream of an hour ?"

The American Art Union.

We have several times called the attention our readers to the American Art Union, and we would again recur to the subject. To those who are unacquainted with the principles of the asso ciation, we would briefly say that it is an association of individuals who engage to pay in a certain sum per annum for the purpose of encouraging the painters, both portrait and landscape, of our country, and also the engravers, whose skill is called into requisition to transfer the designs of the artist from the canvass to the plate, whereby they may be multiplied without number, and sent abroad to all who have a taste for such works. The subscription for a year is five dollars. As it is a voluntary thing with you, to become a member or not, you may continue your subscriptions that establishment second to none. Indeed we General of Maine; Cyrus Bishop, Esq., Postfrom year to year, or discontinue when you please. should like to be among them this hot weather, master of Winthrop. Dr. Jason Langdon, Post-Every year, a large and splendid engraving is made for the Union, from some painting selected by a committee, and every one who has subscribed is entitled to a copy. Of this he is sure : and oftentimes this engraving is worth the subscription for the year. But this is not all. What funds remain over and above the expense of engraving, and such incidental expenses as necessarily occur in transacting the business, is expended in the purchase of paintings. As these, however, are not sufficient to allow each sub- gregate number has not exceeded ten, and with scriber a painting, what are purchased are put into a lottery, and drawn among the members. Thus, by becoming a member, you are sure of of its victims have suffered less from the disease, Saunders, having resigned. an engraving, and may possibly also draw an el- than many at a distance, from their fears. The egant painting.

In this way, two objects are joined. First, money is raised to purchase the works of artists and thereby encouragement is given them; many of whom are in need of such encourage ment, and well worthy of it. Second, these works are scattered abroad to different sections of the country, thus carrying, wherever they go, indubitable proofs of the genius of our countrymen, and mayhap be instrumental in arousing in others a taste for such things, and spreading abroad the essential elements of a refinement found only among a people who have good sense and judgment to appreciate genius of the kind, and generosity and expansion of mind sufficient to foster and encourage such genius and talent wherever they can find it. As we said before, it is a voluntary act. We would not urge any one to become a member who cannot afford the tax. On the other hand we would urge, and strenuously urge, too, the many who are able, to contribute of their means for the promotion of the objects of the Union. All people, from the most rude, uncivilized and uncultivated tribes, to the most enlightened and civilized, are delighted with the true representations of nature by the pencil of the painter or the chisel of the sculptor; and some of the most graphic and enduring historical monuments of many nations now no more, consist in their paintings and sculptures which have outlived them, and without which their names and deeds would have been forgotten.

The same pleasure which excites the school boy in looking at the pictures in his primer, and prompts him to trace their resemblance to nature, continues through life, enlarged, ennobled and elevated as he comes to riper years, and leading him to look with interest on higher and more consum mate works of the artist who essays to place upon canvass the glowing, breathing imagery of nature's finest works. That nation which most liberally patronizes her artists, not only contributes to the means of progressive refinement and mental greatness, but also lays enduring foundations on which will be erected the monuments of her history, by which she shall be known, respected and copied after, centuries and centuries hence. The individual, therefore, who subscribes to the Art Union is doing good to the present and to the future generations of his

The American Art Union is located in New York. Benj. A. G. Fuller, Esq., is one of the Secretaries, and would cheerfully receive any subscriptions. Many of the citizens of this place contributed, and some valuable paintings have been received by members here We hope those who have the means will contin ne to do the handsome thing in this matter.

fine green peas, last week, on the 20th, from Mr. Alonzo Gaubert of Augusta, raised by him in his garden this season. We think Mr. Gaubert is A No. 1 on the pea list this year. Also from Mr. Wm. Bridge, on the 22d. We received fine samples of green peas from Mr. Jacob Nelson of Winthrop, on the 25th instant.

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

We believe all the iron works in Maine, and they are very few inded, have suspended operations. So what iron we work up among us comes from abroad. We suppose the immediate cause of their suspension of operations is because the demand is limited, sales slow, and prices very small. At the some time, thousands and thousands of the real capital and a for the real capital and a form of the real capital a Iron in Maine. ands of tons are coming daily across the Atlantic of the well, exhibiting signs of distress, when she shores, and for which we have to pay seried out, "don't cry, mother, I shall come up cash. We are not now going to complain of alive." Soon afterwards she was safe on terra this state of things, but will merely express a firma, and was apparently uninjured, with the hope that this state of things will not always con- exception of a few slight scratches. tinue, but that at some future day, not only the Small Pox. The Hallowell Cultivator, of iron works that have been built, but many more June 23d, says: there are two cases of genuine

ous to Woodstock, immense quantities of iron the sick have been removed from the village and ore of the best quality. It slumbers there, untouched, like many other of the valuable mineral and geological resources of Maine. The time here, and with suitable care the disease will here, and with suitable care the disease will will probably come when it may be wrought, and wrought to such advantage that we shall be able make a beneficial use of them at the present moment. It makes us feel safe and strong to know physician and supplies, and was to proceed at it may not be the best policy to use them now.

ple and effective apparatus is still a desideratum. but six of whom were saved. We saw a model of a wind-mill, last winter, in- Mr. Sewall F. Belknap, the well known rail ive one, if properly constructed of right proportions, while it was exceedingly simple in its de-

more with it than to make a model, and test the see one of full size. We think it would work number of persons were present. exceedingly well for pumping water in salt for using water power or steam power.

Hydropathic Institute at Waterford. We some time since received a circular from Drs. Prescott and Farrar, of the Hydropathic July Institute at Waterford, or as some call it, the athy aided by a long life of observation and onds. study of the sciences can ensure success, Dr. The death of Mrs. Ann Maria Pinkney is an-Prescott is bound to succeed. He may, like nounced in the Baltimore papers. This veneraevery other man sometime err in judgment, or ble lady was sister to the late veteran Comme his calling, and an intense desire to benefit those men of our country.

thermometer a little below scorching. Small Pox in Augusta.

The undersigned, members of the board of gagement here, and taken its departure. No case ters weighed from six to fourteen ounces. is now known to exist in this town. The agone exception, (which resulted in death) the efficient sanitary measures, promptly adopted by Mr. McKay, the engineer, who was so severe every source of danger.

Notwithstanding the bugbear stories and ex- The bill, changing the punishment of Letitia aggerated reports of Madame Rumor, of doubtful S. Blaisdell from death to imprisonment for life. most favored of our Country.

JOHN MEANS. LOT MYRICK. THOS. W. SMITH. W. F. HALLETT. CYRUS BRIGGS.

June 28th 1849

never knew warmer weather in the month of other river in the world. June than we had last week. On Friday, the warmest day of the season, the mercury in our office indicated a temperature of about 95 degrees for several hours in succession, while at joying themselves as well as they could in a tem- a fine spirit prevailed. Energetic speed thought warm enough for a laboring man, and we suppose it was really uncomfortable for those less, the whole noad must be haisned and put in operation with all possible despatch.

The vote in February creating new 50 per suppose it was really uncomfortable. who had nothing to do.

the soil is shoal, is drying up, and apparently needs rain very much. Since the shower on Sunday night, the weather has been more cool (and all the expenditures on this road thus fa

Specie in New York. It seems from statements in some of the New York papers, that a portion of the inhabitants of that metropolis are now "in funds,"—or at any rate, the Banks and the work with that despatch desirable, on account the work with that despatch desirable, on account Independent treasury are not entirely destitute. of the severe financial pressure from which it In the Sub Treasury there are between one and two millions of dollars. The total amount of specie in the Bank vaults in the city is nine millions rather that mortgage the road for one dollar. [Hallowell Gazette.]

From the Gold Region. CALIFORNIA NEWS. The New Orleans papere give full particulars of the news brought by the Crescent City. We glean a few items which may be interest to our readers.

San Francisco is crowded with emigrants, vast numbers of whom are continually pouring into the place. Accommodations of any kind are scarcely to be obtained. The meanest hut or shed, such as here would be considered uninhabitable, demands enormous rent. Good provisions are almost equally scarce. The connect kind of food must be used, as no other can be provided. No person stays any longer in San Francisco than he can help, but all who are lucky enough to procure transportation immediately take their departure for the mining districts. The marvelous stories respecting the abundance of gold are still continued. The limits of the region in which the precious metal abounds

which will be built, will all find constant em- small pox and three of the mild form, (varioloid,) in this town. The disease broke out some We are led to these remarks by seeing a pass- weeks ago in an Irish family, and two children ing notice of the iron works at Woodstock, in died before it was made known or any effective New Brunswick. They are doing a limited medical treatment could be provided. No other business, not having been long in operation.— deaths have occurred from the disease. The Now we have in the Aroostook region, contigu-

to wipe off some old scores against some of the other States, by furnishing them with the best of iron made from our own ores. It is well to R. I., on Tuesday, on account of the extent of

Ten Lives Lost. During a recent terrible hur ricane on the Mississippi river, the wind struck the steamboat Memphis, bound to Cincinnati, on The wind for a motive power is not so much her starboard side, blowing off the pilot house used as before the application of steam, and the and hurricane deck, and tearing up the larboard simplification of the Horse power machines, ranges of berths nearly back to the ladies cabin There are, however, many situations where the -also destroying the clerk's office and the chimapplication of wind is of great utility, and a sim- neys. Sixteen persons were blown overboard,

vented and made by Mr. Albion Nutting of this road contractor, died about 3 o' clock on Thurstown, which we think would make a very effect- day afternoon, at his residence in Windsor, Vt. His age was 38 years.

Sword Presented. The ceremony of presenting the sword, voted by the Legislature of New We do not know that he has done any thing Hampshire to General Pierce, for his services in the Mexican war, took place in the State House principle on a small scale. We should like to in Concord, on Thursday afternoon. A large

Punishment Commuted. Gov. Fish, of Ne works, and for many other purposes where a York, has commuted the sentence of the colored strong power is needed, and there are no facili- man, Jones, who was to have been executed on the 22d inst., to imprisonment for life. His oflence was arson.

Wood, who was sentenced to be hung, has received a respite from Gov. Fish to the 10th of

Sneed. At a trotting match in Cambridge, be Water Cure establishment. From the announce- tween three horses, the best time made in four ment thus furnished us, we learn that the estab- heats, was a mile in 2 minutes and 26 seconds; lishment is doing a good business. If strong the others being made in two minutes 314 secand unshaken faith in the principles of Hydrop- onds; 2 minutes 27 seconds; 2 minutes 29 sec-

be led away by a love of his profession and an dore Rodgers, and relict of the Hon. William enthusiasm in it, but for honesty and interity in Pinkney, one of the most distinguished states-

Sol should become less, and the weather put the The Mail from California, which reached New

York on Wednesday of last week, amounted to about four thousand letters, nearly one-third of which were for that city, and very many of them contained gold dust or scales, sent probably, as health, have the pleasure to announce to the cit- specimens of the genuine article-the hope of izens of this and other towns, that the small pox, getting which has nearly set the world crazy, at that scourge of our race, has concluded its en- least the transatlantic world. Many of the let-

Carolina, has been appointed Minister to Spain, cases have been of so mild a character, that most appointment—the late incumbent, Romulus M. in lieu of Wm. A. Graham, who declines the

the Selectmen, confined the disease to circum- ly injured by the collision on the Worcester Railscribed limits, arrested its progress, and removed road, on Tuesday afternoon, has died of his wounds.

veracity, we do not hesitate to proclaim to the has passed the Legislature of New Hampshire. world, that Augusta, in its salubrity and freedom | Coal in Springfield, Mass. The Springfield from disease, will compare favorably with the Republican announces that a coal mine has been found on the premises of Edmund Palmer, Esq., of that place. The coal is said to be of fine

The citizens of Sandusky have voted to tax themselves to the amount of \$4000 for the provement of the harbor.

The Merrimack River, according to the Ha-WARM AND DRY WEATHER. We think we verhill Gazette, turns more machinery than any

the same time some of our neighbors were enoying themselves as well as they could in a temperature several degrees higher. This we less, the WHOLE ROAD must be finished and put

cent. stock was rescinded, and 4000 shares For three or four weeks we have had no very considerable rains, although there have been one or two slight showers during that time. We have noticed that the grass in many places where have come within the original estimates,) that this \$400,000 will grade the road the whole dis-

specie in the Bank vaults in the city is nine millions six hundred thousand dollars, being a gain in the precious metals, since the last accounts, of \$1,362,000, when the amount in the several Banks was \$8,238,000.

The numerous arrivals of specie at New York, from California and other quarters, (according to the Journal of Commerce,) as well as the favorable rates of foreign exchange, have swollen the amount of coin in the Banks to a very large amount.

The cars in Monmouth. The Locomotive Engine ran over the track from Lacomotive Engine ran over the lacomotive Engine ran over the

The cars in Monnouth. The Locomotive Engine ran over the track from Lewiston to Monmouth Centre on Monday the 25th instant. There was quite a rejoicement among the people, who turned out in a mass to see the "critter." Cannon were fired, and huzzas, long and loud, made the welkin ring again; but it was given in by all that the "old hoss" would out scream the whole of them, and there is now and then a screamer in Monmouth yet.

Maj. General Brooke, at New Orleans has assumed the command of the western division of the army, in place of the late Gen. Gaines.

Land Agent's Report.

The Land Agent's Report gives the partieus lars of the survey of land owned by Maine and Massachusetts, undivided and heretofore unsurveyed, lying west of the seventh range line and San Francisco is crowded with emigrants, vast result is, that the value of these lands consist

the region in which the precious metal abounds for the nonperformance of the condition of pre ng extended every day by new discoveries ous sales, have been sold for the sum of six h

are being extended every day by new discoveries as low down the coast as Santa Barbara, near the line of Lower California.

So strong is attraction to the mines that there are at San Francisco upwards of fifty vessels of different nations deserted by their crews. The U. S. sloop-of-war Warren arrived on the 30th of April, and within twenty-four hours fifteen men deserted and took their trees. and described and took their way to the mines.

About 30,000 Mexicans were en route for Calthree hundred ninety-five dollars and thirty-four rnia, in well organized parties. Trouble was cents, is receivable by this State.

The following extract from the Report may be

anticipated in case Gen. Smith attempted to prevent their digging for gold. So far his proclam- of some general interest: [Portland Advertiser. ation had been utterly disregarded.

There are in California men of all trades and It may not be deemed inappropriate in this re-There are in California men of all trades and fessions, but physicians are most numerous. chanics are also numerous, but there are Aroostook a large quantity of land, the soil of scarcely any engaged in their trades, except a which is admirably adapted to the purposes of few carpenters, who get \$16 a day for their lafew carpenters, who get \$16 a day for their labor. Agriculture is entirely abandoned. The ordinary occupations are gold digging, regular trading, speculating and gambling. No regular organized government has yet been formed; but murders, larcenies and robberies, if the offenders they been looked to as a source of revenue to the are caught, are punished with great severity, af-

ter a trial by jury in due form. At the mines, as they have no prisons, hanging is the only For this end large sums of money have been expended in opening roads into the country, and in 1838 the law in relation to the sale of the land was changed among other things, in the terms and kind of payment; but one fourth part says : " The " diggers" are generally very successful; that is, strong, healthy men, accustomed of the consideration was required to be paid in money, and for this a note was taken payable in to hard labor may get about two ounces a day,ome more, and some less. It is a hazardous four years and the residue of the purchase money lose their health, and some their lives. It is calculated that the quantity of gold which has gone out of the country since the mines were discovout of the country since the mines were discovired, is, in value, about seven millions of dollars.

The climate of San Francisco and other places on the coast, is the most disagreeable that I know of. Cold winds prevail during all seasons, and the temperature varies sometimes 40 degrees in a day. The by donating twenty lots to persons who should erect saw and grist mills and settle on the lots. degrees in a day. The summers are worse than

the winters. Every body suffers greatly on first Sanguine expectations were excited that these arriving here. One requires warm clothing at all times. Although the climate is severe and measures would be sufficient to induce the tide of immigration to the northeast part of the state. and for a time such appeared to be the result; and it was confidently believed that the then almost unbroken wilderness was ere long to be converted into fruitful fields and to become dotted with proserous and populous towns. From the year 1839 to 1842, under the impuls

Notwithstanding these terms, liberal as they

given by these several enactments, about sixty St. Louis, June 20. Nine cemeteries report thousand acres of settling land equal to three interments, of which 81 were from cholera. townships, were conveyed, subject to the con-ditions of the settling law; but although very ex-The disease was fearfully increasing, and the weather was very hot. The water in the river tensive sales were made during this time, the Business was prostrated and the town of St. Joseph has suffered much Agent was directed by law, to advertise all such Cincinnati, June 20. There were 35 cholera tracts, and a year's redemption was granted from erments, and 14 from other diseases, for the the time of advertising; this was complied with 24 hours ending at noon to-day; one cemetery and of the sixty thousand acres first had not reported. Business was dull, and weath-A despatch from Cincinnati, dated the 22d and the cash payment was required to be made nstant, says: the Cholera is rapidly on the in- in advance; and in lieu of a deed the purchaser

crease in our city, and 54 interments of death by received a certificate entitling him to a de that disease have been made to-day. From other diseases, the interments were 16. One cemetery ment of the road labor. By this arrangement cholera have lately been confined to the lower the cost of surveying the townships into lots; the classes, it has now assumed a more general form, and several of our most respectable citizens have fallen victims.

Philadelphia, Thursday, P. M. The commit-Philadelphia, Thursday, P. M. The commun-tee report 10 cases of cholera to-day, and 4 deaths. The number is increasing.

The cholera continues to increase in the vari-ous towns of the Western States. The Alton Telegraph of the 8th jest, reports a number of fa- hundred and sixty acres. The truth is, that the al cases At Steubenville, Ohio, Dayton, and situation of these lands so far to the north, their Batavia, there were a few cases. In Milford, distance from market towns, the injury of the Ohio, to the 13th inst., there had been sixteen wheat crop by the weevil, the rot of the

node of punishment.

A letter writer, under the date of May 1st,

lisagregable. I think it may be considered gener-

CHOLERA. Forty cases of cholera and twenty

deaths were reported in New York on Saturday

the 23d. Two new eases occurred in Brooklyr

on Friday one of which died.

was still rising. Business was pr

ally healthy, excepting the Sacramento valley.

Ohio, to the 13th Inst., there had deed a local state of the 13th Inst., there had deed all conspire to retard very seriously the progress and eight deaths. At Madison, Indiana, all conspire to retard very seriously the progress of their settlement. It is to be hoped that the two last will prove but temporary impediate the two last will prove but temporary impediate. says: "The first victims of the cholera here were a child of S. A. Atchinson, Esq., a gentleman by the name of Scott, and a negro woman.

The bowing Green intemperate in the two last will prove out temporary impediately ments, and that those crops may hereafter reward the husbandman with their former abundance. Grass and oats grow very abundantly in that re-

These cases were very violent, and terminated gion, and are very certain and valuable crops. fatally in a few hours." It is in a more malignant form in Nashville at terms of payment are sufficiently liberal, but it is time than on any former occasion. The far better for the State to give still more than to umber of deaths, on the 12th, was seventeen; have the attempt to settle this portion of it prove twelve of them from cholera, and five from other a failure; and it would be decidedly more advancauses. Next day there were ten burials, eight tageous to the public interest that good farms

rom cholera, and two from other diseases—five should be made on our public domain, than to be whites and five blacks.

The Yarmouth (Cape Cod) Register says that of twenty-five per cent., which is almost inapprea Mr. Nehemiah Joy, who arrived at South Den-nis last week, from New York, died of cholera feels heavily. ofter a short illness. One of his children was

similarly attacked, and also died. An arrival at Now Orleans from the Brazos the N. Y. Commercial, mentions the death, by cholera, at Saratoga Springs on Monday, of John Matamoras, to the 2d inst. The accounts of the rg. This report will create quite a flutter ong those who look to that far-famed place of ort as a safe refuge from the chalera.

The devastations of the Indians may be exaggerated by panic, but we give them as they come. The Browsville Flag says—

resort, as a safe refuge from the cholera. The disease makes no further progress in Boson No cases have been heard of for several dian ravages, which sweep tempest-like towards days, and it is the general opinion of the physicians that the disease has never had any abode sands of horses and mules. They plunder ou

here.

In Richmond, Va., four new cases were reported on the 21st, and one death. The other

hree are convalescent.

The Louisville Journal of the 19th inst., conains the following accounts of the ravages of this isease on the western waters:

Can side, to seek protection, supposing that, the The Cholera is on the increase on steamboats.

The Gladiator from St. Louis, had one death during the trip and several cases.

The accounts received of the treatment of men, women and children, are heart-sickening in the The Gladiator from St. Louis, had during the trip and several cases.

The steamer Belvidere, from New Orleans, had the steamer Belvidere, from New Orleans, had to cases of cholera and 8 death during the trip.

The officers of the army afford all the protection in their power, but they are scarce, and have capacity to garrison the place, and spare

All were deck passengers, except one.

The James Hewitt, from New Orleans, had 5 not men enough to garrison the place, and spare deaths of cholera, all deck passengers. One of the officers states that at a little place called Delta, on the Mississippi, about one-half of the population had died of cholera. The disease is re-

ported to be very bad all along the rivers, particularly among the negroes.

The cholera is reported to be very fatal on the
river plantations below this point.

At Nashville the disease is reAt lillery, was drowned from the steamer Yazoo,
near Rio Grande city. He served in both lines
of the Mexican war, and was taken prisoner at
Matamoras.

A violent and destructive storm occurred at

Proves more fatal than in any other city in the country in proportion to the population.

At Aurora, Indiana, a small town on the Ohio, there had been upwards of one hundred cases.

At Aurora, Indiana, a small town on the Ohio, there had been upwards of one hundred cases. another named J. H. Levy, killed. The stron fence surrounding the depot and quartermaster's stables was leveled; and the water rose 18 inch

FUNERAL OBSERVANCES IN HONOR OF EX-PRESIDENT POLK. The President, with deep regret, announces to the American people the death of James K. Polk, late President of the United States, which occurred at Nashville on the 15th inst.

11-1 mon to mourn the late of the principal and neighboring towns; the deaths averaging 24 and design express ride.

Washington, June 19, 1849.

A nation is suddenly called upon to mourn the loss of one, the recollection of whose long services in its councils will be forever inscribed on the tablets of history.

As a mark of respect to the memory of a citizen who has been distinguished by the highest honors which his country could bestow, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion, and the several departments at Washington, be immediately placed in mourning and all business suspended during to-morrow.

It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause soitable Military and Naval honors to be paid, on this melancholy occasion, to the memory of the illustrious dead.

(Signed)

Z. Taylon.

Washington, June 19, 1849.

and neighboring towns; the deaths averaging 25 to 30 daily.

Mr. Harvey Love, the daring express rider, was not killed, as reported.

The Caors. Accounts from all parts of the Western and Middle States represent the crops of wheat, rye, outs and grass, as in a very flourishing condition. Corn is generally backward.

The papers of western Virginia and Maryland speak more encouragingly of the crops. The Charleston (Va.) Free Press says—"At one time—three weeks ago—we almost despaired of the wheat crop of this country; but we now take great pleasure in saying, that the past two weeks of fine weather have entirely dissipated our fears on that score."

New Wheat Crop. A gentleman in Chil

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND. siled from the Reports in the Tri-Weekly Age. TURSDAY, June 19. he subject, reported a bill to exempt homesteads from attachment and levy, or sale on execution.

which was ordered to be printed. ford Bank to receive money on deposit and loan the same as a savings' institution; to incorporate the trustees of the East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to incorporate the Sprague's Falls Bridge Company; in relation to the State library. Resolve providing for the purchase and distribution of Eastman's Digest of Maine Reports.

House. The day was principally consumed the discussion of the hill to establish a level sate of the second control of the second cont

House. The day was principally consumed was clear and explicit, and he now in discussion of the bill to establish a legal rate of the character of the resolve, and sho

ford Bank to receive money on deposit and loan the same as a savings' institution; to incorporate a matter of doubtful economy. The the East Maine Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; additional in relation to the Prepostero State library; to incorporate the Sprague's Falls Bridge Company; to incorporate the Hancock Insurance Company.

Wednesday, June 20.

Senate. Mr. Talbot, from the committee on State Lands, to which was referred so much of Liberal Institute; to incorporate the G_D the Governor's message as related to lands forfeited to the State, &c. reported a bill additional to
Mining and Agricultural Company.
Messrs. Richardson, Harriman, ed to the State, &c. reported a bill additional Messrs. Richardson, Harriman, and the 65th chapter of the revised statutes, which, were joined to the committee on the period. on motion of Mr. Foster, was ordered to be print- John Webb et al. for alteration in Leave to withdraw-On petition of Charles A.

Mildram et al. to be set off from Wells to Kenne-bunk; on petition of Wm. H. Mills et al. for the passage of a military law; on petition of John l'hompson et al. for relief under the treaty of Washington.

House. The bill establishing a legal rate of interest was further debated and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Day of Leeds, a joint select committee was directed to be raised to take into consideration chapter 32 of the revised statutes, consideration chapter 32 of the revised statutes, relative to the settlement and support of paupers Laws, viz: Messrs. Tucker, Andrews, in this state. Bill to incorporate the city of Augusta, was

taken up. Mr. Talbot of Lubec, moved to amend so as to require a two thirds vote of the people of Augusta, to accept the same. Mr. Talbot and Mr. Cochran of East Thomaston, supported the amendment. Mr. North opposed. Pending the consideration of the bill the house adjourned.

"On the 23d of March, 1849, arrived as a consideration of the bill the house adjourned." THURSDAY, June 21.

SENATE. The President being absent, Hon. more, (for adjudication in the Vice Adm. dams Treat was chosen President, pro tem. Order in relation to chapter 329th of the Re- M. sloop Philomel, on the West coast of Ale. vised Statutes, respecting the settlement and sup- with a cargo of slaves numbering 550 port of paupers, came from the House, was pass- whom are females, the vessel not being one ed in concurrence, and Messrs. Talbot, Dumont, tons burthen. She was 11 days on her pass Morrill, Clark, and Megquier, were joined to the to St. Helena and lost ten or eleven of the

House. Bill to incorporate the city of Augus- small and the number of negroes so great that

ta, was further debated on the motion to amend was next to an impossibility to go from one can so as to require two thirds of the people to adopt of the vessel to the other. It appears the

ee on interior waters were instructed to inquire brig which had just gone into port on the coar into the expediency of constructing a sluice over of Africa, suspected for the purpose of pain dam; and ascertain whether the on board a cargo of negroes. charter of the Kennebee Dam Company requires said company to construct a sluice when the upwards of 800 slaves on board; her name was wants of said community shall require it, and whether in their opinion that time has now ar- manded by Capt. Thomas Duling, who had so

doings of the 1st Universalist Society of Augusta: away from the coast, were obliged SENATE. Order from the House providing for Cygnet.

an adjournment of the two Houses from the 27th inst. to the 6th July was passed in concurrence, Helena a faithful account of their ill treatment

nouncing the adjournment of that body as a token time the Harriet was boarded by the Cygnet's of respect to the memory of ex-President Polk, when after some remarks by Mr. Dumont, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock. dentials of Hastings Stickland, representative Helena, under medical treatment.

Paine, resigned. Mr. Walker of Lovell presented the following of Boston. order, which was passed without dissent:

Ordered, That when the Senate and House of FROM MEXICO. We have received by the sch Representatives adjourn on Wednesday, the 27th Renaissance, arrived here yesterday from Tamp inst. they adjourn to meet on Friday, July 6th. co, files of the Noticioso of that port to the 23d

taken up, snd after some further discussion was the 19th. refused a passage—yeas 18; nays 103.

Mr. Carter of Portland, presented the following guished, though one of the principal leaders of preamble and order:

Whereas, authentic information has been rement.

and as a manifestation of our sincere regret at this event, that this House do now adjourn, and that this order, with the action of this House under certain custom house regulations. It will thereon, be communicated to the Senate by the undoubtedly be adopted, and will facilitate com

Mr. Carter said—
Mr. Speaker:—Information received by this with eight-pounders, each having a crew of 30 morning's mail, leaves no doubt that James K. men, are to be purchased for the protection of the Polk, late President of these United States, died | coasts of Mexico and for the prevention of smort at Nashville, on the 17th inst. The high station gling. Two steamers are to be in the Pacific so recently occupied by him, as well as the suddenness of this event, renders it proper that it vessels are to be distributed, two in the waters of should be noticed in some manner by this body. the former, and one in those of the latter. The manner proposed is one usually adopted by

ring scenes and events, through which, he re- five of the former were killed, and the other three ceived the ardent and zealous support of one por- were wounded. tion of the people of this country, and was as ardently and zealously opposed by others. The granted to Senor Don J. de la Granja, for the esrecent date of these events, and this diversity of tablishment of an electric telegraph throughout opinion render this not the fit time or occasion to allude to them. But while we have thus differed as to his measures of public policy, I trust we can all cheerfully unite in paying a proper tribute to his many private virtues, and in this manifestation of our regret, at the event which has said to be making fearful devastations on the deprived the country of one of its distinguished men, who had so recently occupied the highest station within the gift of a free people—and each so well calculated to soften party asperity and impress upon our minds the vanity of all earthly correspondent states, that of a company from correspondent states, that of a company from the same time remark, that this account differs from others we have from the same quarter. Our

being taken by rising.

On motion of Mr. Hooper of Cambridge, the house recommended to the several committees to hearly one hundred, from Pittsburg. Pena., and

Senate. Mr. Farnum, from the committee on agriculture, to which was referred the potition of Frederick Hobbs and al. reported a bill to incorporate the Bangor Horticultural Society, which was read twice, (the rule suspended, on motion of Mr. Pickard,) and passed to be engrossed.

Resolve making an appropriation for

Talbot rose to inquire of the ublic buildings, the object and purpose Mr. Bowen said the most of

priated in the resolve was required a portion of the public grounds which tofore been productive, but was now

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All

menta erops may b Irelan groun-takabl diseas in the

Passed finally-Bills, to authorize the Bidde- its passage. The business of was, under any circumstances, hard tive business. For the State to eno Mr. Clark made a few remarks in favor

resolve, and Mr. Pickard opposed it.

The question was then taken by year and and the resolve passed to be engre nays 5.

House. Papers from the Senata in concurrence.

Passed finally—Resolve author

urer of State to credit the county of O a certain part of county tax of 1848: Bill in relation to School Districts up, and after some discussion was in postponed, 59 to 30. The following gentlemen were

Gardner, Marston, Buker, and Ho A SLAVER CAPTURED. Capt. Pope, of

Helena, a schooner called the Zenobia, of Ra Court,) which vessel had been captured by H These poor creatures were in a perfect state Petitions for various objects were presented and referred, and several bills were read and as-

impressed on their breasts; the vessel heme the schooner was despatched b On motion of Mr. Smart of Troy, the commitrived.

Passed finally—Bill relative to the process of crew, (Americans) eight in number on bound is forcible entry and detention; to make valid the shift for themselves, and being unable to g FRIDAY, June 22. | the vessel, and were captured by H. B. M. slow

by Capt. Duling, and have been provided with A message was received from the house an vessels to get away from the Island. At the Mr. Cary of Houlton presented the in the shoulder, and is now in the hospital at St

elect from the city of Bangor in place of William | Also lying in the harbor of St. Helena, a slave vessel, condemned, formerly the bark California.

The bill to establish a legal rate of interest was ult., and of El Siglo from the city of Mexico to

the insurrection has submitted to the Govern-

The Minister of Finance, Senor Arrangoiz ceived of the death of James K. Polk, late President of the United States.

Ordered, as a tribute of respect to his memory, permission will be granted to foreign vessels callmerce both in the Republic and the United States

and two on the Atlantic oceans, and the sailing

In Chihuahua the Apaches and other wild le ike bodies on like occasions.

Mr. Polk's administration was marked by stiregistration was marked by stiregistration. An exclusive privilege for ten years has been

FROM INDEPENDENCE AND THE PLAINS. WE

when compared with the scenes which Louisville, numbering twenty-seven, only get await us in a brighter and more glorious exist- of their number were left. Of these, four left at The order was passed unanimously, the vote vivors of those who started from Independence. house recommended to the several committees to suspend their labors for this day.

Saturday, June 23.

Senate. On motion of Mr. Sturdivant, Ordered, That the joint delegation of the Co. of Cumberland be joined to the committee consisting of the joint delegation of the county of Lincoln, who have under consideration the petition of Moses Town et al. inhabitants of the town of Brunswick, for a new county.

Bill to establish a legal rate of interest, was refused a passage, in concurrence.

refused a passage, in concurrence.

Mr. Merrill presented the petition of H. P.
Hubbard et. al. for incorporation as the Lincoln
Flax and Hemp Company. Referred.

Passed finally—Resolve for the equitable settlement of claims against Nath'l B. Dillingham

It hours. He preached last Sabbath at Mattaet al.

House. On motion of Mr. Furlong of Calais,
a committee, consisting of one from each county
on the part of the House with such as the Senate

House in the cars at 2 P. M. At 4 o'clock, he
home in the cars at 2 P. M. At 4 o'clock, he
home in the cars at 2 P. M. At 4 o'clock, he on the part of the House with such as the Senate may join, was ordered to be raised to consider the expediency of proposing an amendment to the constitution so that judges of the several judicial courts may be elected by the people.

Mr. Gilman of Hallowell presented an order instructing the committee on the judiciary to report a bill repealing the second section of chapter 42 of the revised statutes in relation to the payment of bounty on wolves and bears from the treasury of the State; which, after some discussion, was amended so as to reduce the bounty one half, and then passed.

Passed finally—bill in addition to the process of forcible entry and detainer; resolve making valid the doings of the first Universalist Society in Augusta; resolve for the equitable settlement of claims against Nathaniel H. Dillingham and al. Monday, June 25. physicians pronounced the case one of spast ic cholera. [Boston Traveller, of June 19th.

useful hymns other; of all thusias Cathol Papacy but she course matter Aus French because three i for the which combin withou exercise adopte told, a

regard The mies to high d which diploma in East ought our ind In all agreem proofs sensibl The sentim Such Strong the na myse Consis amelia other which disorde uneasii illusion aginati practic if appl The | ment,

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d the most of the sum approolive was required for dressing
clive, but was now nearly run
inds had for several years paid
he sum of \$90 per annum, in
mearly as large as the appropriation, and further advoof the Recolve.

The explanation of the Senator
olicit, and he now understood
he resolve, and should oppose
business of farming in Maine
cumstances, hardly a producthe State to engage in it was
ful economy. The idea was
a few remarks in favore

g an appropriation for the in-

to inquire of the committ

a few remarks in favor of the ickard opposed it. s then taken by yeas and nays, sed to be engrossed, year 15. pills to incorporate the Norway incorporate the Great Pond ltural Company, son, Harriman, and Bowen

committee on the petition of for alteration in the License from the Senate disposed of Resolve authorizing the Treas-

inty tax of 1848; in favor of a favor of Wm, W. Quimby. School Districts was taken discussion was indefinited ntlemen were joined, on the Tucker, Andrews, Duncan. Baker, and Holman.

URED. Capt. Pope, of the arrived at this port yester-lelena, has favored as with March, 1849, arrived at St.

alled the Zenobia, of Baltiion in the Vice Admi had been captured by H. F ives numbering 550, 33 of t ten or eleven of them res were in a perfect state of easts; the vessel being so of negroes so great that it ssibility to go from one end other. It appears that when espatched by the Philomel give chase to an American one into port on the coast for the purpose of taking negroes. It is only lately rought to St. Helena, with s on board; her name was to a Brazilian, leaving his ght in number on board to

captured by H. B. M. slow unt of their ill treatment have been provided with boarded by the Cygnet's merican flag flying at the ice of the brig firing up American seanien was shot rbor of St. Helena, a slave merly the bark California, [New Bedford Mercury.

were obliged to pero

here yesterday from Tampi-oso of that port to the 23d

is yet far from being extin-of the principal leaders of submitted to the Govern-

ngress a project by which inted to foreign vessels callican ports, on their way to ssengers and merchandise, house regulations. It will outed, two in the waters o those of the latter.

paches and other wild Imvages. Lately a party of ed twenty Apaches, when killed, and the other three

. de la Granja, for the esric telegraph throughout

ompletely broken up.y provocation on the part of United States troops hem. They were over-some made their escape, taken prisoners, and are Louis Republican, June

. W. B. TAPPAN. We hat our excellent friend Vm. B. Tappan, departence in Grantville eity yesterday morning, the first, and expressed

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

In Parliament, Mr. Gladstone gave notice that on the 14th instant, he would bring forward a motion respecting the late events in Canada, Lord John Russell having given a pledge that in the meantime nothing should be done to prejudice the present position of the rebellion losses. The conduct of the American government in reference to the expedition to be sent out in search of Sir John Franklin, has been alluded to in Parliament in the army modifications of which is an debt of the state, and which consequently is gratuitous, is encompassed with onerous formalities, which render all access to it difficult for poor and ignorant citizens. Their rights and their interests are not sufficiently protected. Under the empire of our democratic constitution this anomaly must disapper. Lastly, a law is in preparation, the object of which is to ameliorate the half-pay of sub-officers and soldiers; and to introduce into the law of recruitment for the army modifications of which experience has

disease in the growing potato crop, and especially the Assembly, she hopes that truth, unveiled the Assembly, she hopes that

European Times.

The English press, in their review of the Message of the President of France, speak of it returned in the satety of the country.

The satety of the country.

assistance and their intelligence to enlighten me, upon my conscience to guide me, and upon the protection of God to enable me to accomplish my as exhibiting an unlooked for degree of ability in protection of God to enable me to accomplish my its author, and as giving a vigorous and eloquent exposition of public affairs. The condensed and energetic style which characterized the proclamation and addresses of the Emperor Napoleon, is apparent throughout the whole Message.

the President contain what may be considered and he has returned to Paris for farther instructhe most interesting topics to our readers.

The President says:—"It is the destiny of France to shake the world when she shall be agitated, and to tranquilize it when she shall be in a state of peace. As soon as I shall have power, some important questions must be discussed concerning the various European matters beyond the Rhine and the Alps, from Denmark to Sicily. Rhine and the Alps, from Denmark to Sicily.

There is an interest for us to preserve, and an influence for us to exercise, after reviewing the they have an efficient force of 80,000.

revolution was effected, which created great emorion in the Catholic and liberal world. In effect, for two years, we were accustomed to behold in for two years, we were accustomed to behold in the Holy See, a Pontiff who took the iniative in useful reform, and whose name, repeated in hymns of gratitude from one end of Italy to the hymns of gratitude from one end of Italy to the other; was the symbol of liberty and the guerdon of all hopes, when all of a sudden we learn with astonishment that the sovereign who was lately the idea of his neurals had been compelled secretthe idel of his people, had been compelled secret-

Thus the acts of aggression, which obligated Pius IX. to quit Rome, appeared to the eyes of Europe to be the work of a conspiracy, rather than the movement of the people, who could not have passed in an instant from the most lively enthusiasm to the most afflicting ingratitude. The Catholic powers sent ambassadors to Gaeta to occupy themselves with the grave interests of Papacy. France ought to be represented there, but she listened without committing herself to a course of action, but after the defeat of Novara, matters took a more decided turn.

Austria in expects with Naples answering to ly to fly his capital.

Austria, in concert with Naples, answering to the appeal to the Holy Father, notified to the French Government that it should take its part, because their powers had decided upon marching upon Rome, to re-establish there the authority of the Pope. Pure and simple, placed under the necessity of explaining ourselves, we had but three modes to adopt, either to oppose ourselves in arms to every species of intervention, in which case we would break with all Catholic Europe case we would break with all Catholic Europe for the sole advantage of the Roman Republic, which we had not recognized, or to leave the combined powers to re-establish at their will, and without any discretion, the Papal authority, or to exercise of our own motion, a direct and independent action. The government of the republic adopted the last mode, and the rest remains to be told, and the difficulty is still unsolved.

The following paragraph is all that he says in

The empire of Austria, engaged in a fearful contest with Hungary, has thought itself authorized in calling in the assistance of Russia. The intervention of this power, the march of its acmies towards the West, could not but excite to a high degree, the solicitude of the government, which has exchanged upon this subject several diplomatic notes. Thus there exist everywhere in Europe causes of collision which we have sought to remove, preserving, at the same time, our independence of action any proper character. In all these questions we have always been in agreement with England, which has given us proofs of good will of which we should be sensible.

The message concludes with the following inst.

The message concludes with the following just sentiments, eloquently, expressed.

Such, gentlemen, is a summary exposition of the actual state of the affairs of the Republic. You see that our anxieties are heavy, our difficulties great, and that we have many important until Rome should be in a state to permit his re-You see that our anxieties are heavy, our difficulties great, and that we have many important questions to solve, domestic as well as foreign. Strong, however, in your support, and in that of the nation, I hope nevertheless, to be able to raise myself to the level of the task, by following out a clear and precise course of action. This course consists in boldly taking the initative in all the ameliorations, and in all the reforms which may contribute to the well-being of all; and, on the other hand, by repressing, by the severity of laws which have become necessary, those attempts at sameliorations, and in all the reforms which may contribute to the well-being of all; and, on the other hand, by repressing, by the severity of laws which have become necessary, those attempts at disorder and anarchy which prolong the public uncasiness. We will not cradle the people in illusions and Utopias, which only exalt the imagination to end in deception and misery. Whenever I see an idea which contains the germ of practical results I will cause it to be studied, and if applicable, I will propose to you to apply it. The principal mission of a Republican Government, above all, is to enlighten, and, by the manifestation of truth, to dissipate the deceitfal halo with which the personal interest of parties seeks to dazzle it. One unhappy fact reveals itself in every page of history; it is this, that the more herits of a society are real and potent in the eyes of mean of sound judgment, the deeper a blind uninority plunges in the mysticism of theories. In the commencement of the 17th century it was not for the iriumph of the inseasast ideas of a few fanaties, who took the Bible for the text and excuse of their follies, that the English people struggled for 40 years—but for the supremacy of their religion. In the same way, it was not for the ideas of Babeut, or any other chief of a sect, that society was turned topay-turvy after '89, but for the abolition of privileges, for the division of property, for equality before the law, and for the admission of all persons to employments. Well, then, again in our own time it is not for the application of inapplicable theories, or imaginary advantages, that the Revolution has accomplished itself, but to gain a Government which, being the result of the will of all, may have a better intelligence of the wants of the people, and may guide the destinies of the country without any dynastic bias. Our duty is, then, to distinguish between the false and true ideas which rise up out of a revolution; then, when the distinction is made, one must place one's self at

the head of one class, and vigorously combat the other. Truth will be found by appealing to the intelligence of all—by rejecting nothing without having studied it thoroughly—by adopting everything which shall have been submitted to the examination of competent men, and passed through the ordeal of discussion. After what I have just stated, two sorts of laws will be presented for

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The Royal Mail Steamship America, Capt. Harrison, with 60 passengers, bringing Paris dates to the 7th, London to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 9th arrived at Halifax, Monday afternoon, and at Boston on Wednesday morning of last week.

From England there is no news of particular interest. The Ministry appear to be well sustained in Parliament. They are opposed by the two extreme parties, one led on by Mr. Cobden, and the other by Col. Sibthorpe. Money is plenty and trade is improving.

Lord Clarendon has officially announced that the sentence of death passed on the state prisoners in Ireland, had been commuted to transportation for life. The whole of the western provinces in Ireland are represented as in the most deplorable condition; society is utterly disorganized.

In Parliament, Mr. Gladstone gave notice that the sentence of first passed on the state prisonelie condition; society is utterly disorganized.

In Parliament, Mr. Gladstone gave notice that the sentence of the properties of the state and which consequently is gratuitous, is encompassed with

ameliorate the half-pay of sub-officers and soldiers, and to introduce into the law of recruitment for the army modifications of which experience has demonstrated the utility. Independently of these projects you will have to occupy yourself with the organic laws which the last Assembly had not the time to work out, and which are the occasion are in conformity with your own. You wish, as I do, to work for the welfare of this people which has elected us, for the glory and prosperity of our native country; and, however, although there are yet no just grounds for positive alarm, yet there are unmistakable evidences of the existence of the fatal disease in the growing potato crop, and especially in the surface of the patriotism of the members of the Assembly, she hopes that truth, unveiled in in the vicinity of Dublin.

The message of the President of the French Republic, to the Legislative Assembly, was published in the Paris papers of Tuesday. It is composed upon the American and not upon the European model, and fills four columns of the European Times.

the Assembly, she hopes that truth, unvented in the broad daylight of the tribune, will confound falsehood and disarm error. On its side, the Exceutive Power will do its duty. I invite under the flag of the Republic, and upon the ground of the constitution, all the men who are devoted to the safety of the country. I count upon their exceptable, and their intelligence to enlighten me,

> The Paris Journals of Thursday furnish intelligence from Rome to the 2d inst., up to which date hostilities had not commenced, though Gen. Oudinot denounced the armistice on the 1st. Lesseps' idea of conquering the Romans into

The following extracts from the message of affection for Frence, has not been yet realized, tions. Some accounts say that he was recalled The President says:-"It is the destiny of and that the same messenger carried positive in

Europe, during the past year."

The message goes on to say:—"At Rome a revolution was affected within the past year."

The message goes on to say:—"At Rome a revolution was affected within the past year."

dopted the last mode, and the rest remains to be old, and the difficulty is still unsolved.

The following paragraph is all that he says in

Danish blockade is rigidly enforced.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR SMITH. A gentle man in this city has received a private letter by the last steamer, dated at San Francisco, Califor-

nexion it is. As to the extent of country holding the precious metal, and the comparative facility with which it is procured, there has been no exaggeration. The whole slope of the Sierra with which it is procured, there has been no exaggeration. The whole slope of the Sierra Nevada, on the western side, for a length of more than 400 miles, and in a belt of at least 40, contains it in greater or smaller quantities; and it may extend still further, as further research is made. It is found simply by digging and washing the earth, so expensive machines and in a significant process. The same of the ing the earth; no expensive machiney and no in-tricate chemical process are necessary to develope the magic hoard. A pickaxe, shovel, or even a tricate chemical process are necessary to develope the magic hoard. A pickaxe, shovel, or even a butcher's knife, to loosen the earth and stones and the most simple basin for washing, have been as richly rewarded as the most approved machines from other countries. Good luck in the laborer choosing his location, has more than compensated for want of skill. The real difficulties lie in the bardelines to be accountered in the regrets with the state of the sta hardships to be encountered, in the remote, uninhabited spots where the gold is found. Want of food, overworking, excited by success, bad water, exposure and dissipation, all combine to exact a heavy tribute for the wealth when found. All

etermine. It is said about \$4,000,000 have peen exported. I shall be able in a few weeks,

servants have quit, and yesterday I engaged one at \$100 a month, because he is too sick to go to the mines, but I shall certainly lose him if he gets

"The quartermaster pays \$5000 a year for the house I live in, and it would make a poor toll-house for a country bridge. The climate is cold all the year round, and foggy in the summer. The hills are bare, and the country is all hills- (forgive the bull.) The beef is execrable, and (forgive the bull.) The beef is execrable, and I webster, June 21st, Mr. DAVID S. SANBORN to Miss AZELIA DAVIS. In Gardiner, Mr. MICHAEL WOODWARD to Mrs. NA STEVENS.

accident, occurred upon the Northern Railroad, on Wednesday afternoon last. We have our information from a passenger who was upon the spot. As the train was about to cross a road in Andover, N. H., Capt. Emery, a highly respectable citizen of that town, was in the act of crossing in a wagon. He drew up his horse to wait till the train had cased and we are trained as the second second with the second second was the second second with the second se till the train had passed, and was not seen by the engineer, owing to a bank on the roadside which cepted the view. The moment the engine ments, and the man at first could not be found. When he was discovered, he was found seated perfectly erect in the seat of the wagon, which was lodged upon the box on which the cylinder of the engine rests, in a perfectly natural position, just as if he had alread him to be seasoned. In this town, 21st inst., of small pox, JAMES M WHITNEY, son of James Whitney of Canton, aged 21. In this town, MOSES PARTRIBGE, aged 73. [Mass. papers please copy.]

In this town, 21st inst., of small pox, JAMES M WHITNEY, son of James Whitney of Canton, aged 21. In this town, MOSES PARTRIBGE, aged 73. [Mass. papers please copy.] of the engine rests, in a perfectly natural position, just as if he had placed himself there for a ride. The cylinder head of the engine was stove in spherically a diameter of some six inches. The man opened his eyes, but he was stunded, and the breath knocked out of his body by the blow; man opened his eyes, but he was stunded, and the breath knocked out of his body by the blow; without doubt, too, the fright of the accident took away his senses. Not a limb was broken, nor a drop of his blood spilt. His house was on a height some eighth of a mile distant, and his appalled wife and daughter were witnesses of the accident. The latter, with heart-rending screams ran to wife and daughter were witnesses of the accident.
The latter, with heart-rending screams ran to the spot. The passengers bore the man back, helpless but not lifeless, to that home he had just left full of strength and life. Spirit was supplied, chafing was ordered, the man placed in a current placed in the supplied of the supplied o the sufferer became louder and londer, in proportion, probably, as he recovered his breath; but the passengers were obliged to leave, before learning paralysis of fear, or whether the shrieks of his family were indeed the requiem of his last repose. Capt. Emery seemed to be about 60 years old. The horse was wholly uninjured. [Boston Trav. [Capt. E. died in about an hour after the accident.]

[Capt. E. died in about an hour after the accident.]

seless to say that the weather is hot. Our readers probably found it out as soon as we did. But how hot?—that might enlighten them some. We saw thermometers yesterday indicating 101 degrees, and were told that the instruments were perfect. We have heard of several deaths from

Alexandris, Rancall, do.

David Gallagher, a laborer, at work near the Worcester Railroad, yesterday forenoon, was sun struck and dropped dead. His fellow laborers immediately stopped work, and did not resume until three o'clock P. M.

In Waltham, Thursday noon, William Cochran dropped dead from the effects of drinking cold water while he was overheated. He was forty years old, an Irishman, very respectable.

At Needham on Thursday, an Irish laborer was killed by a sun stroke. He was employed on the Worcester Railroad.

A laborer in the employ of the Western Railroad died on Wednesday, in consequence of drinking much cold water while level the later.

The Springfield Republican says:—Five or six more Irishmen at the "New City" were affected by the heat on Thursday. Two died. Work was again suspended on the buildings. [Boston Bee.

RAILROAD COLLISION. About 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, a collision occurred on the Worcester Railroad, near the junction of the Brookline Branch, between the train for Brookline Branch, the two control distance there is but one track. None of the Brookline Branch, and the place where the collision occurred, the road is undergoing repairs, and for a short distance there is but one track. None of the Brookline brain, named Coy, was very badly, if not dangerously wounded. Two firemen were also severely bruised. Mr. Coy was brought to this city and conveyed to the Hospital. The cause of the accident is alleged to have been the gross carelessness of the injured engineer of the Brookline train, named Coy, was very badly, if not dangerously wounded. Two firemen were also severely bruised. Mr. Coy was brought to this city and conveyed to the Hospital. The cause of the accident is alleged to have been the gross carelessness of the injured engineer, in neglecting to keep a proper watch, or look-out, for the approach of the New Haven train.

[Boston Advertiser.

Conflagation

FALM LEAF MATRESSES,

(CONTLIGRATION AT CORCOID. The Court
House at Concord, N. H., was burnt to Touchay)

(Robert LUXIEY these het sights. Payelicans at Concord, N. H., was burnt to Touchay)

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AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

the last steamer, dated at San Francisco, California, from the galfant and meritorious Major General Persifer F. Smith, commanding the 3d, or Pacific division of the United States army; which, although not intended to meet the public aye, we deem so highly interesting that we have extracted several paragraphs for publication—the gentleman yielding to our wishes in that respect.

"You only think of California in connexion with gold; and, indeed, a most wonderful connexion it is. As to the extent of country holding

BRIGHTON MARKET, June 21.

BOSTON MARKET, June 25.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE TEETH.

heavy tribute for the wealth when found. All are not successful, but every one works on, hoping that the next blow of his pick will disclose a treasure that will surpass all he has hitherto heard of. Many die unheeded, many come off sick; but there are ten arriving from each quarter of the globe to replace every one who goes. Chinese, Sandwich Islanders, Chilians, Peruvians, Prussians, Mexicans, French, English, Irish, outnumber as yet the Americans, but the latter will have their share. Provisions, woollen clothing, liquors, kitchen and mining utensils, sell at enormous profits in the mines; other articles searcely sell at all. Woman's gear is altogether a drug.

"The amount of gold hitherto found is hard to determine. It is said about \$4,000,000 have

been exported. I shall be able in a few weeks, from facts I am collecting, to make some approximation to it.

"In pursuance of a Dispensation from the Grand High Priest, the fluture meetings of the Chapter will be held at Augusta until further orders. The next regular communication at Masopic Hall, Augusta, June 19th, A. L. 5849.

"In the meantime, all this is disastrous for us. No servants are to be had; \$250 a month has been refused in my presence by a cook. All my servants have out, and vesterday I engaged one.

Bymeneal.

Till Hymea brought his love-delighted hour,

vegetables—none; and nobody has time to catch fish, if there are any—voila la carte.

"Any one who will come here to dig gold, or bring goods with him to sell to the diggers, will make money. No other business will succeed. Whoever comes must bring a house with him; there are but few here, and lumber is worth \$600 per thousand." [Washington Union.

Singular and Melancholy Accident.

Singular and Melancholy Accident. Singular and Melancholy Accident.

The following remarkable, and we fear fatal accident, occurred upon the Northern Railroad, on Wednesday afternoon last. We have our in-

Obituary.

Snirit! thy labor is o'er.

June 18, Schr. Rio Grande, Rare, Boothbay.

19. May Flower, Stütchfield, Salem.

23. Harriet Ann, Soule, Boston.

25. Sloop Old Zack, Brauch, Boothbay.

26, Schr. Jane. Garland, B. ston.

Alexandris, Randall, do.

Eagle, Thomas, New York.

PALM LEAF MATRESSES,

THE subscriber being incapacitated for labor by the infirmities of nearly foursecore years, offers for sale his FARM in the town of New and beautiful swell of land called Cape Cod II II, one mile south West of the Village. Said Farm contains about 40 acres of land, 12 acres of it being a thrifty growth of hard wood. The soil is a deep, rich loam, almost tree of stones, and is excellent wheat land. The situation is so elevated that crops are never injured by frosts. The Farm is well fenced with a substantial stone wall. The buildings consist of a commedious and well finished two story house, with an L, and a large, convenient barn, both in good repair, and convenient out buildings.

With the above described Farm, another lot of 29 acres of pasturage and wood land, of superior soil, will be sold if desired.

No. 5 Bridge's Blocks, Water street.

This Establishment has for many years enjoyed the high reputation of selling the best, cheapest and most facilities of summer Stock, consisting of every variety and arrive assumer stock, constaining of every variety and atyle of Garment necessary, is now ready, and will be sold it decorated. The buildings convenient out buildings.

With the above described Farm, another lot of 29 acres of pasturage and wood land, of superior soil, will be sold it desired.

Asa Teague.

New Sharon, June 20, 1849.

Soft HOUSE TOLET.

A TENEMENT NEAR COTTON FACTORY, consisting Goods of fall kinds, such as Shirts, Overalls, Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, Hidds, Cravste, Suspenders, Gleves, Umbrellas, &c &c.

Bernishing Store, Water street, Augusta, Maine.

Paramishing Store, Water street, Augusta, Maine.

TRANDE, Transition Store, Water street, Augusta, Maine.

**THE subscribers, would create the interest of the street, Store of the street, Store of the store of the store of the store of the subscriber, would create the interest of the store of the store

DAGUERREOTYPE ROOMS,
Augusts, June 21, 1869.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND,
For the Preservation and Re-production of
the Hair.

FOR beautifying, certing, softening, farkening, Ladies'
Toilet use, &c. Far removing Dandruff, evalicating
disease from the skin, cleaning, rendering the most dry
and turbulent Hair, soft and silky, this article is, infallible
and unrivaled. One application will keep the Hair most
a week or more, and no substance is left to soil any article
of dress. To Ladies it is invaluable, as it keeps the parting of the head clean, and gives the Hair a spiendid lastre,
it is the greatest auxiliary to the totlet in curing and great
ing of the head clean, and gives the Hair a spiendid lastre,
it is the greatest auxiliary to the totlet in curing and great
and purifying the scalips, and preventing the Hair from
failing off. It restores the Hair in baid places, disalpates
and jurifying the scalips, and preventing the Hair from
failing off. It restores the Hair in baid places, disalpates
and dealing off. It restores the Hair in baid places, disalpates
and dealing it will be the rosts, causes it to grow thicker
and to its natural length, changes its deadened texture to a
liavariant and beautiful hus, and prevents it from drying or
fading. For children and young Misses it Confirms the
view of the scale of the content of the confirms the
discretion with the saint of the confirms the
many thousand persons, who can be stify, have had their
Hair completely restored by using the Mountain Compound.

Apparatus of this article have increased from 20,000 to
The shoes of this article have increased from 20,000 to
The shoes of this article have increased from 20,000 to
this composition, and especially those heating ones which
which as less of this article have increased from 20,000 to
the should be composition, and especially those heating ones which
who wish such an article as it professes to be." [Hoston
Hard Composition, and especially those heating ones which
we consider the professes to be." [Hoston
Hard Com

SNATHS.—Sterns' Snath, the best article in use, and at less price than others of a similar description, at June 26.

26 JOHN MEANS & SON.

SUPERIOR Lemon and Mend Syrups for sale by the dog. or single bottle by CUBITING & BLACK. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan Masston, late of Monmouth, in the county of Kennehre decounts of Kennehre decounts of Kennehre decounts of Kennehre decounts of the last will and testament of Jonathan Masston, late of Monmouth, in the

county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, CARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cheere Bitters.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a court of Fronte, Haward, and all advertise in the state of Jamestan Lank, late of Fayette, in suid Collaty, deceased, testate:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument, purporting to be the best by the will and testament of suid deceased, he phens made and the state of the country of the collation and all advertises by John Hewert, the Executor therein numed—
You are herely victed to appear at a Froback Court to be noblem at Augusta, on the lat Monday of August, and the late Monday of June, 1819.

Executor Court, at Augusta, on the lat Monday of June, 1819.

EVALUATION OF THE COURT OF TH

At a Court of Probate hild at Augusta, within and for the County of Remebec, on the last Monday of June, A. D. 1889.

WHEREAS. Commissioners appointed to set on the last Monday of June, A. D. 1889.

WHEREAS. As not composed of the season and stitut classes of the county, deceased, her dower in the real extate of which the said deceased, her dower in the real extate of which the said deceased, her dower in the county.

OROSER, That notice be given to the heirs at lew and all others interested to help the heirs at lew and all others interested to he published in the word all others interested to he published in the word of officers, is now in an all others interested to help the heirs at lew and in the servery of the county.

As they are all managed by one heard of officers, is now in an accessful operation, doing a fair housers, and offer to insure different kinds of property, does not only the published at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta on the last Monday of Augusta nest, have of county of the potential of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the published and the servery of the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the published and the servery of the servery of the servery of the county of the published and the servery of the se

THOMAS WADSWORTH, Agent for Augusta and vicinity, to call and examine her stock of

Dress and other Goods,
Consisting in part of Thibets, Muslin deLanes, Silk and Cotton Alpacas, Silks, Striped Silks, Barges, Linen Ginghams, French do, Lancaster sto., Printar French, English and American Lawns, Siriped, Figured and Plain; Embroidered French Collars, do, do. Under Hekks, Edgings, Patch, Red and White Silk Hidks, Liner do, Spools, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, do do. Drillings, Cotton Flannels, Colored Cambrics, Linen Table Covers, Silesia, Crash, Lace and Mourning Veils, Carpet Begs, Lines Braids, Velvet Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Colored Alpaca Hose, Cotton do., Elhidren's do., Black and White Worsted Mixed Yara, White Woolen and Cotton de.

Combs, Parnsoleties, Silk Shawls, &c.
Also-DRESS MAKING carried on in all its branches.
WANTED, two active Young Women as Apprentices to learn the Dress Making trade.
Winthrep, May, 1849.

NEW WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT
AT GORHAM, MAINE.

THE subscriber has taken that beautiful and eligible situation, in Gorham, Maine, known as the Woodburg Ledger, and will be for superior to any rake now in use, to call all JOHN Mc&R-THUR'S Store No. 1, Market Square, Augusta, the registration of patients on the first day of May next.

The house is large, elegant and commoditors, the rooths from the first day of May next.

The house is large, elegant and commoditions, the rooths in the first day of May next.

The house is large, elegant and commoditions, the rooths in the cinity.

The house is large, elegant and commoditions, the rooths in the first day of May next.

The house is large, elegant and commoditions, the rooths in the cinity.

Bath, May 24, 1849.

PIAON S ALE.

NEW and fine to med PlaNO, with Eclian strach, and cannot prove the same fine to read and evantation in the cinity.

Bath, May 24, 1849.

PIAON S ALE.

NEW and fine to med PlaNO, with Melian persons with fine to med PlaNO, with Melian fine to med PlaNO, with Melian fine to med PlaNO, with Melian fine

Core of sprains, bruises, cramp, rheumatism, sore thront, stiff neck, piles, chilblains, chopped hands &c. &c. or sale by 20 EBEN FULLER.

county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to RUFUS MARSTON.

June 11, 1849.

Z6

KENNEBEC, SS.—To the keirs at law and all others interested in the estate of Jereshian Lake, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, testate:

ABLENIAN LAKE, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, testate:

ABLENIAN LAKE, late of Fayette, in said County, deceased, testate:

THE Having season will soon be at hand, and it is for your interest to secure your Hay in the cheapest and best snamer possible. To do this you want a Horse Rake that will work well on any k not of ground.

Dewey & Hayney's Spiral Tooth Rake is the only kind of Horse Rake that will do this; and to be convinced that they will do it, you have only to give them of that trialine morits have been practiced to them of this trialine morits have been grained to give perfect satisfaction, where they have they failed to give perfect satisfaction, where they have been grained by the subscriber, who is the only authorized Agent for Bath and vicinity.

W. P. MARSTON.

JOHN MEANS & SON, Market Square, Augusta, also sell the above Rakes.

Cantion.

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

CULTIVATORS and HORSE RAKES.

I WOULD call the attention of Fariners, and others who there is more important Implements of the short in the short of the properties of the state of Maine, New Fampents and the same important Implements of a pre about important Implements of a shire, and Vermont, who have no water of a to ground.

MILL OWNERS BEWARE.

Parker's Réaction Water Wheels.

MILL OWNERS BEWARE.

Parker's Réaction Water Wheels.

Mill owners in the States of Maine, New Fampents and the sund close of the shire, and Vermont, who have no water water of a story which are infringements of a story of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of the same in set of the same of the same in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of the same of the THE Haying season will soon be at hand, and it is for
I your interest to secure your Hay in the cheapest and
best manner possible. To do this you want a Horse Rake
that will work well on any k not of ground.

Dewey 4 Haynes 'Spiral Tools Rake is the only kind
of Horse Rake that will do this; and to be convinced that
they will do it, you have only to give them wine triefly
competition. These Plongs triefly and close
they will do it, you have only to give them wine triefly
competition. These Plongs triefly and to be convinced that
they will do it, you have not be deep the problem of Horse Rake and in no
case about 1900 the convinced that
they will do it, you have not be convinced that
they will do it, you have not be convinced to the
converted to the convince of the convinc

ment to any ofter persons than curselves or agents, they will not be released from their liability to pay a THOMAS J. EARNEY, DANIEL HUMPSHREY, LYMAN MERCHANT.

PARKER'S PATENTS For Improvements in Hydraulic Power.

A.I.: persons infringing or violating the above Patents, are cautioned not to pay for said infringements or violating, to Lyman Merchant, Daniel Humphreey, and Thos.

J. Barney, or either of them acting as my agents, under a power of attorney dated on the 18th day of January, 1848, as said power of attorney was revoked by me on the 28th day of April, 1849. ZEBULON PARKER, Patentes.

Newark, Ohio, May 9, 1849.

RARE CHANCE. Herrick's Unrivaled Cheap Clothing Store. OPENED THIS DAY, at No. 4 Bridge's Block, Water street, the Largest and Best Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

READY MADE CLOTHING, in the State, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. daving taken great care in the manufacture and selection of the present stock, he is prepared to offer to all purchasers of CLOTHING, Goods which he can warrant equal in wery respect to Custom bands, at prices which will not all to soit all—his motto being, never to be undersoid.

The stock consists in part of DRESS and FROCK COATS. Brondcloth, Cashmerett, Merino, Cass., Kentucky Jean and Tweed Sack and Frock Sacks, PANTS and VESTS, in all the variety of styles. A general assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Youths and Boye Clothing, a large assortment always on hand, which love' Clothing, a large assortment always on hand, which rill be sold very low. Particular attention is invited to his stock of Nice Dress and Frock Coats, which will be found better than most of and Frock Coats, which will be found better than most of the Custom Made, and at prices 25 per cent less. All are invited to call and examine for themselves, as Goods will be cheerfully exhibited to all who wish to see what Good Clothing is, whether they wish to purchase or not.

GEO. HERRICK.

Augusta, May 2d, 1849. JOSEPH P. WOODBURY'S PATENT PLANING MACHINE.

Great Improvement in Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Lumber. Grooving Lumber.

THE subscriber having received Letters Patent for a Stationary Cutter, Planing, Tongueing and Grooving Machine, now offers for sale Machines and Rights to use the same. This machine will plane 5,000 feet of boards to any uniform thickness, in one hour; producing a better flushed surface than it is possible to plane by any other means and producing a possible to plane by any other means and producing a possible to plane by any other means and producing a plane in the possible to plane in the producing a plane in the possible to plane in the producing and plane in the possible to plane in the producing a plane in the possible to plane in the producing a plane in the producing a plane in the producing and plane in the producing a plane in the plan finished surface than it is possible to plane by any other means now known, not excepting the hand plane, and la peculiarly adapted to plane and joint clapboards or weather boarding, and will do the work faster and better than any machine herefore invented. This machine is no arranged that it planes the board with an unbruken shaving the whole with and length of the material, and dees not take more than two-thirds the power that is required to do an equal amount of work by the Rotary Cutting Cylinder, now in common use. The construction and organization of this Machine is different from any other now in use. Commonications for further particulars cheerially responded to by addressing the subscriber, (post path.) Boston, Mass.

One of the above Planing Machines may be seen in operation by calling on the Patentee.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY,

1y18

BOSTON AND LOWELL--1849. THE NEW, SAFE, and FAST SAILING STEAMER

KENNEBEC,
Capt. Nathaniel Kimball, Until further notice will leave steambout wharf, Hallowell, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

TUESDAYS and FRIDAIS,
For Boston, at 24, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M
RETURNING Leaves Foster's What, Boston, every

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hailowell, to carry passengers to Wintrop, Readfeld, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Disfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHCENIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and saling in the stage of arrival and saling in the season.

ARIEL WALL, Agent.

Hallowell, April, 1849.

Boston.

TF Passengers or Freight taken or left at any of the Benota between Portland and Boston.

Agents—C. G. BACHELDER, Hollowell: A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner J. E. BROWN, Bath; C. GOWEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

17

IMPORTERS OF SILK GOODS & SHAW LS. NO. 2 MILK STREET, a few steps from Wash-

NO. 2 MILLE STREET, a few steps from Washington atreet, BOSTON.

HAVE RECEIVED, by late arrivals from Havre and Liverpool, a Sincek of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS, rarely equaled and never surpassed in this or any other market. Having sold our old stock in the great sale of November and December, we open the wholesale and retail Spring Trade, with

Five Hundred Packinges Fresh Goods.

From which any Lady or Gentleman can select a single Sharel, Drean Fatterin, or any quantity, in the Lowest wholesale prices. Cashiners and Broche LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, new and splendid designs. Black Silk Shawls, a large stock at very low prices. Canten Crape Shawhs, thain, damask, and richly embroidered, of every quality and price. TitleET SHAWLS, black and mode colors. Flaid Wool Long and Square Shawls, imported styles, and also choicest patterns from the Bay State Mills. All other kinds of Shawls, from 56 cents to One Hundred Politars seek. For Silk Goods, we bave SPLENDID BROUNDE FIGURED SILKS, Rich Cameleon Plain and Corded Silks, narrow, striped and plaided styles, in heartwist colors. Thirty Quadrites of BLACK SILKS, with rich lustres, and only such Goods as we can safely recommend for durability, being manufactured from pure Boiled Silk, appressly for our sales. Our

Amid our dullest, darkest hours, bright hopes will often Gilding with magic brilliancy the impress of our drea

With all the vivid gorgeousness of sunshine And often on our path will come the rainbow gleams of

Some kindly word, some fairy smile, will often thrill the More wildly than the deepest draught of pleasure's ma

And there are times in memory's store, more tre than the rest, Some moments that are peopled with the

Some boarded bliss that comes to us, pure as an Angel's wing. Or young love's sweetest promises to which our wishe

And long gone years are given back with all their glad-And age can live in fancy o'er the joys of childhood'

Before the chilling hand of Time fell on each scene of And earth seemed free as once it was beneath its Ma

ker's kiss.

And there are thoughts that often come as offerings the shrine. Bright aspirations from the fount whose every gush Blent with the dreamy track of fame along the coming

And mingled in the prophet pile that busy fancy rears. Bright hopes that point the soaring mind to richer gifts in store ;

A fairy palace built for all on that dim future's shore, Some far off isle where Summer reigns eternal in And hopes that spring in gladness there ne'er find an

Rock Creek, Pa., June, 1849.

Che Story-Celler.

From Neal's Gazette THE REV. MRS. SNIFFLES AT HOME. "I must show ye my daggertype, sister Mag

wire, that I had took while I was gone." "I want to know if you've got one of th things! I've heerd about 'em, and had a great curiosity to see 'em. Pray, how do they take

Well, I'll tell ye. Sal! Sal Blake, come in here! Why don't ye never start some time or other when I call ye? You go up stairs to my chamber, and fetch here that thing kivered with morocker, that lies on the stand. Step quick, you-and don't ye be gone longer'n till next day after to morrer, if ye can help it. And here! don't you open it-you fetch it right straight along down-d'ye hear. That young one does try my patience the worst way-she's the slowest of all created critters. I don't b'leve it done her any good stayin' with you while we was gone. I wish the elder 'd a sent her to the Widder Grimses-I guess she'd a made her fly round. I don't spose you trained her a mite."

"Well, I didn't see no occasion for it. She seemed willin' enough to dew without drivin'. grown gals so hard as some folks dew. It stunts em, and injures their constitutions." "I declare, if that aint a bright idee! jist as if

-As true as natur, there she comes! What's got into ye, Sal, to make ye so spry all of a sudding? I guess we seen a ghost on the stairway. didn't ye? There, Sister Magwire, aint that strikin'? Sal, you huzzy! where's yer manners? don't ye know no better'n to be a gawpin' over Miss Magwire's shoulders? go into the kitchen-

"Why, Sister Sniffles, dew let the poor child look at it-what harm'll it dew ?"

"Sister Magwire, I wish you wouldn't interfere in my domestic arrangements-Sal, you put for the kitchen, and finish pearin' them apples; and when ye've got 'em done, take hold and scour them pans-and don't ye stop to look out o' the winder-and as soon as ye git done scourin' the pans, come here, and I'll tell we what to dew next. I rather guess I'll larn that critter to know her place, afore I've ben here much longer. She haint never had no instruction about what belongs to her sittiwation, at all." "Poor thing! I don't blame her, I'm sure

You know, Miss Sniffles, the elder's first wife brought her up as if she was her own daughter.' "Well. I mean to show her the difference be twixt genteel folks and them that's born to be underlin's. But aint that a wonderful strikin'

"It is, actilly-looks as nat'ral as life-espe cially the elder's specs and your cap."

"I had a couple more jist like it took at the same time: one for Melissy, and t'other for Sam Pendergrasses wife. I think the position's very interestin'-me a leanin' on the elder's shoulder, and holdin' hold of his hand." "They must a cost a good deal-don't see how

you could afford it."

"Well. I'll tell ve how 'twas-'twas a curu circumstance. At Miss Pendergrasses partysee, I haint told ye about her makin' a party for us, I guess; well, she did, and it was a reg'lar kind of a would-if-ye-could consarn, jist such as she always makes out when she tries to cut a spludge. But Sam's wife meant well enough. And on the hull 'twas quite pleasant, Most o' my old acquaintances was there: Major Coon and his wife, pompious as ever; Mr. Crane and his 'twas Kesier Winkle. She don't paint her face no more now her market's madelooks wonderful humbly. And there was Old Dawson and his wife-Widder Jinkins, ye know -she 'twas Poll Bingham. She and Miss Coon had their heads together half the evenin', a whisperin' about me and the elder. But I didn't care -I tell ve. I hild my head as high as any on 'em. if not a leetle grain higher. Ther was a great deal o' notice took o' me and the elder. He talked up and made considerable of a sineation. I told him aforehand to do his purtiest, for I wanted old Dawson's wife to see 't I'd got a

"But you was gwine to tell about them dagger-

a cent about it, if she was me; for 'twas plain

"O, yes. Well, Sam Pendergranes wife axed Miss Coon to play on the pianner. They've got a pinner for Ann Elizy—piece of extravagance in my opinion—don't see how Sam Pendergrass can afford such things—besides, I don't b'leve Ann Elizy 'll ever make much of a musicianer, for she can't play but a few tunes yit, and she's

ben a takin' lessons amost three months. I spent

the day there one day, and she thumpt away on don't eat something." When we was alone the I wish you could a ben there! If 'twant killin', see't I know'd what was what, though I hadn't then no matter. She throw'd back her head, and been a school-marm. And I made it a pint to she rolled up her eyes, and she thrum'd it off turn up my nose at everything in the house all feetly disgusted."

have patience? I was settin' right by the pianner folks didn't think so nuther. I ruther guess the when she sung, and I observed that she had on a Cumstorks 'll have to draw in their horns after wonderful curus buzzum pin. So, after she'd this-" kind enough to let mar see her pin. I was awful was in cuttin' up so." mad at Melissy-didn't want that stuck up crit- "I tell ye I wanted to show 'em 't I know'd ter to know't I noticed her pin-so I speaks up, what was what." and I says, 'I want ye to understand, Miss Coon, "Well, I guess ye show'd 'em one thing pretty that I didn't request Miss Smith to ax ye to show plain-that ye didn't know what politeness was. much better'n ever she did me; but I spose ther advice I'll ax for it." aint nothin' about her to be jealous of. Well, "Well, well, I want to hear about them dagmentals on-'twas complete. Miss Coon axed while?"

man named Jo. Baker, and he's a comin' out a pintin' right at yer face-" here in a few weeks. You can leave 'em with "Grammany! I should think 'twould be After that, Melissy she teazed us till we promis- my wits." there towards night. The elder inquired where did afore." the Baptist minister lived, and we went there. "I never! how numb you be! it's as clear as We hadent never heerd of him afore—but 'twas daylight to me. I seen right through it at first." pay. His name was elder Hawley. The elder for?" he introduced himself as the Rev. elder Sniffles, "O, I spose that's on account o' the dagger from Scrabble Hill, and his consort. Well, they use to polish off the plates aforehand brother Hawley invited us in and introduced us to me that was what Jabe said." to his wife. She was a sick lookin' woman, with a hull raft o' young ones squallin' round her. 'Twant very pleasant there, they didn't seem to "You don't!" be in wonderful good circumstances. But they "It's a curus circumstance. I'll tell ye how it

know her some. Her name was Mary Cushman. Mr. Augustus Montgomery, Daggertyper. She used to keep school in Wiggletown when Well, we went in there a Friday to look at his Melissy was a little gal. I sent her to Miss pictures, and see what he taxed for takin' em-Cushman's school. Melissy liked her very well, thought mabby he'd strike off some on account but I never thought much of her. She was kind of our belongin' to the clargy. Brother Cumstork o' proud-couldn't git acquainted with her. She went with us and introduced us; and Mr. Montquarrel with the widder Jinkins about Alviry. picters; told us all about 'em tew-the way he Miss Jinkins took Alviry out of school. There took 'em and so on; though most on 'em was his was a great deal said about it. Everybody was own likenesses. There was Mr. Montgomery a a takin' sides. Miss Jinkins went all around bla-readin'—Mr. Montgomery a smokin'—Mr. Montgomery a smokin'—Mr. Montgomery a smokin'—Mr. zin away aginst Miss Cushman. Rut I couldn't gomery a shavin'—and ever so many more. I hear of Miss Cushman's saying anything, though forgit what they was all dewin'. All the time I I spose Miss Jinkins did abuse her shamefully. kept a thinkin' I'd seen the man afore; but to Well, I invited her to drink tea at our house a save my life I couldn't remember when nor where. purpose to see if she wouldn't have something to say about it, but she never opened her head. I tried my best to draw her out—expressed my lookt so different, no wonder I didn't know him at opinion o' the widder Jinkins without resarve. first. He'd got off his whiskers all only a bunch But still the provokin' critter never said a syllable on the tip of his chin; and he'd got on spectacles, about the matter. I tell ye 'twas the last time I though I noticed he looked over the tops of 'em. axed her there to tea. I was disgusted with her. He had a wig, tew, considerable blacker 'n his I took quite a dislike tew her, and when she went own hair. The Elder and me we stood up toaway I didn't care whether I ever heerd from her gether and axed him if he thought we'd take well. agin or not. And I hadn't heerd since—didn't He looked at us a minute, and then says he her the minute I clapped eyes on her in Gambletown, for she's ruther a singular lookin' woman. on the pint o' screamin' right out—but I happen-"Law me," says I, "Mary Cushman, I want to ed to think and hild my tongue, for thinks me. know if that's you?" "Jest so," says she, "but I'll come up with ye old feller for that 'Grody can't for the life o' me tell who you are." Flewry' afore I quit ye. So I told him we'd Miss Sniffles, she 'twas widder Bedott, o' Wig- machine, and arranged us in our cheers the way gletown." "Sure enough," says she, "I won- we wanted to be represented—and then he took der I didn't know you, but I've seen so many us. But the first one wa'nt good. The Elder folks since I was there, it ruther confuses me he hysted his eyebrows-it's a trick o' hisensometimes." I thought 'twas a pretty poor excuse for forgittin me, but I passed it off. She of eyes. "Twas ruther bigger 'n I wanted it was wonderful polite to us. They'd ben to din-tew. I axed him if he couldn't make one ruther ner, but she went and got dinner for us right off. smaller. He said, 'O yes, he had a process by She dont keep no help, does all her own work, which he could manage 'em down to any size. and I must say she keeps the house in very nice order, and cooks pretty well considerin' she used order, and cooks pretty well considerin' she used to be a school-marm; school teachers dont giner-much pleased with it, I told him I'd have another ally make no great o' housekeepers. Her hus-band seemed to be wonderful proud of her; told how well she got along, and what a good manager she was, and all that. But I thought I'd let

the consarnid thing half the time. 'Twas enough to split a body's skull open. Well, Miss Coon fault with the vittals, but I told him he needn't she sot down to the pianner-and of all things! be conserned, for I meant to let the Cumstorks with the tips of her fingers. But good gracious! the time I was there; and I tell ye, I couldn't ber singin'! you'd a gin up, I know, if you'd a help laughin' in my sleeve to see how oncomfor heerd it! The way she squawked it out was a table it made em feel. Well, we stayed till the caution to old gates on a windy day! See, what next Monday, and the elder he preached for was it she sung! O, I remember-a dretful non- brother Cumstork. The Gambletown folks was sensical thing, that kept a sayin' every little very much taken with him, and with me tew, all while 'Jimmeni fondly thine own.' I was per- the most extinguished individdiwals in the place called on me. I see that they seemed to think "But what has all that to dew with the dagger- Miss Cumstork was an amazin' smart, intellecti ble woman, but whenever I got a chance I let "Well, I was a gwine to tell-why can't ye 'em know I didn't think so, nor the Wiggletown

got done her music, and gone back t'other side "Well, now, sister Bedott-sister Sniffles o' the room, I says to Melissy, says I, what a mean-I want to know if you think 'twas christ sing'lar lookin' buzzum-pin Miss Coon's got on- ianlike to go there and abuse that poor woman in wonder what its made of! 'Why, mar,' says her own house, and talk aginst her to her conshe, 'it's a daggertype o' the Major-didn't you gregation into the bargain, when accordin' to yer never see a daggertype? 'No,' says I, 'but I've own story, she done all she could to make ye heerd of 'em.' So Melissy she got right up, visit pleasant! I'd be ashamed to tell on't if I'd and went and axed Miss Coon if she wouldn't be acted so ridicilous, I don't see what yer object

me yer pin.' 'O, law,' says she, 'you're perfect- "I guess, sister Maguire, 't I know what ly welcome to see it.' So she onfastened it, and politeness is as well as you dew. It looks well handed it to Melissy, mighty gracious. She's for you to be a tellin' me what's right and what's always wonderful polite to Melissy-don't know, wrong, when my first pardner was a deacon and I'm sure, what's the reason she treats her so my present one's a minister-when I want your

Melissy she fetched it over, and I couldn't help gertypes-how they make 'em, and all in relation lookin' at it; and sure enough, there was the tew it. It's a wonderful art-beats all I ever Major, nat'ral as life, with all his trainin' regi- heerd of. How is it they take 'em in so little

me how I liked it. 'Taint wonderful handsome,' "Well, I'll tell ye. Ther's a pole stuck up in says I, 'but it looks full as well as the Major.' the middle o' the floor, with a machine atop on't Miss Coon turned rather red, and 'twas plain to -kind of an uplong shaped consarn-looks for be seen she felt cut up. Melissy-silly thing- all the world like the old cannon they haul out on she kind o' wanted to plaster over what I'd said, Independence and training days, about so wide so she praised it up to the skies-said she never and so long. In the little eend on't ther's a hole, see anything so perfect—and axed Miss Coon and into that hole the daggerotyper slips the steel where 'twas took. Miss Coon said the Major plate that the picter's to be made on, and kivers had it took in Gambletown a few days afore, it up. Then ye have to set down in a cheer Ther was a gentleman stayin' there a few weeks, about as fur from the machine as from here to that done 'em uncommon correct. 'O, mar,' says that stove, on an average. Then he fastens yer Melissy, 'I heard the elder say he meant to go head in an iron consarn to keep it still-for ye've home by the way o' Gambletown-why can't got to set as onmovable as a waxwork, and as you stop and have yourn and the elder's took for stiff as stillyards, or the picter 'll be spiled. Then me? Jubiter's got a cousin livin' there—a young ye must look strait at the machine that stans there

him to fetch.' 'Well,' says I, 'I'll see about it.' awful sittiwation. I should be frightened out o'

ed to git 'em for her. She concluded she'd like "Lawful sakes! I wan't a bit skairt. Well, to have us represented together in one picter. ther's a winder right aside o' ye, and a white We'd made our calculations to stop in Gamble- sheet fastened up all round ye, and when ye've town a day or tew on our way hum. The elder got fixt, he takes the kiver off o' the machine, was some acquainted with elder Cumstork, the and the light reflects into the winder and onto yer minister there—had met him at the meetin' o' the face, and from yer face it refrajerates onto the Babtist Presbytery. We left Wiggletown a steel plate, and executes the picter in a minute."

Monday, went round by Pidgin Pint, and stopped "Well, I don't understand now a bit better'n I

better to go there than to have a tavern bill to "Well, what do they call them daggertypes

"Jabe who!" "Why Jabe Clark-he took that picter."

treated us very polite, and we staid till Thursday, happened. I'd no more idee o' the daggertyper for brother Hawley was a holdin' a protracted bein' Jabe Clark than nothing in the world. meetin', and invited the elder to stay awhile and body didn't know it. He was there in Gambleassist. A Thursday we come on to Gambletown, town cuttin' a mighty swell with his daggertypes got there in the afternoon. Elder Cumstork was -makin' money like dirt. Had his gallery over very glad to see us, and so was his wife. I was Smith's store—altered his name—had a great quite surprised when I seen her, for I used to flarin' sign stuck up over his door that had on it, ouldn't talk about nobody. She had quite a gomery was wonderful polite-showed us all his thow what had become of her. But I know'd 'Jingo! you'd make an admyrable picter.' There 'The dear me," says I, "why I'm the Reverend set for our picters; and he fixed the plate and the

'em know't I hadn't no great opinion of her housekeepin'. She set on a leg o' biled mutton me. The Elder opened his eyes and looked surfor us, and some vegetables and bread and butter.

So when we sot down to the table I declined takhild his tongue. After he'd finished 'em all up, pardner ruther above a common plough-jogger, such as hern is. And I guess she felt it some, for she looked mighty spiteful. While the elder was a talkin', she kept a hunchin' Miss Coon, and grianin'. Sam Pendergrasses wife said she obsarved to her that she should think I'd be in a constant state o' consarn about the elder, for fear he'd finished 'em all up, and got 'em all sot in the cases, says I, 'Well, 'was a talkin', she kept a hunchin' Miss Coon, and grianin'. Sam Pendergrasses wife said she obsarved to her that she should think I'd be in a constant state o' consarn about the elder, for fear he'd finished 'em all up, and got 'em all sot in the cases, says I, 'Well, 'www, Mr. Montgomery, what d' ye tax!' 'Well, 'says he, 'my reglar price for a double picter is tew dollars; but I always want to dew the fair thing by the clargy—ginerally make a pint to throw off some for them. So in your case I went tax but five dollars for the bull.' As good he'd git choked with a big word stickin' in his she'd cut off some slices and heat 'em in a stew wont tax but five dollars for the hull.' As good pan. I begged of her not to do it, for in my opinion warmed up vittals wan't fit to eat. "I'll buzzom-pin he sold the Elder in my work-pocket. anough 'twant nothin' but envy because her husmake out with a potater," says I, "and a piece It had ben there ever since the Elder first showed make out with a potater," says I, "and a piece o' bread." At last she gin up tryin' to make me take anything else. But the elder he eat wonderful hearty. I kept a winkin' at him to hold up, but he wouldn't take the hint. Afterwards she brought on a rice puddin', and the elder let into't in arneat. I cat some tow, for, to tell the truth, I was awful hungry, but didn't want 'em to think I cat it because 'twas good, so says I, "rice puddin's terrible plain; but it's bet-

Then I gin him a knowin' look.

I wish you could a seen the critter. I tell ye pe cigar, exclaimed with surprise : 'twas rich, as Jeff says. He turned pale, and then he turned red, and looked as if he was completely stumped. The Elder he began to ham no, no! This change you see is not owing to and haw as if he was agwine to say something. any reverse of fortune—my business is as pros-But I looked at him in a way that made him think perous as ever. I did not wait till bankruptcy says he, "Why sister Sniffles, this ere's brass ciety and good example, we agreed to spend and no mistake—that pedlar cheated brother \$1500 in the contented manner you see us, in-stead of \$15,000 in the giddy mazes of fashion. Sniffles most wickedly."

lar that had experienced religion at a protracted in my garden, have plain and substantial cheer. meetin', and sold splendid 'Grody Flewry' silk bake my own bread, make my own butter, lay for only a dollar a yard, and linen cambric hank- my own eggs, and have good cheer for an old erchers that wa'nt half cotton, for half price, friend." could put off a brass buzzom-pin onto a clargy- Here was not only a change, but an improve didn't say no more. Well, Mr. Montgomery he and sensible economy; promising rich results stood there with his knees a shakin', and lookin' and worthy of imitation. [M. M. Noah. as if he'd like to exasperate through the key hole. At last says I, "Come, what do you think o' the offer?" Well, well," says he, "raly, I-I -" Then I marched strait up to him, and hild the pin right under his nose, and, says I, "Misto- LET NOT YOUR HEART BE TROUBLED. oher! do you darst to say that are pin's brass!" He ketcht it out o' my hand and stuffed it into his pocket, and says he, "Well, bein' as you beong to the clargy, I spose I'd ought to accommodate ve." So I took my daggertypes and started off. Jest as I was passin' out behind the men, Jabe ketcht me slyly by the sleeve, and says he. "Widder!" "That aint my name," says I. 'Miss Sniffles, I mean," says he, "I hope ye'll keep dark." I didn't say nothing; but after we'd got into the street, right by the corner of the store, where ther was a hull mess o' men standin' I looks up to his winder and shakes my daggertypes in his face, and says I, "Jaby Clark, don't you feel green?" Then I explained it to Elder Cumstock; and he told Smith-and I tell ve it flew like everything. The next mornin' Mr.

Montgomery was missin' There comes the Elder-he's ben over to deacon Hugle's. I'll be hanged if he aint a comin' without cleanin' his feet. I wonder if any woman ever had ther patience so tried as mine is all the time! Here ye be-mud and all. I wonder if it ever occurred tew ye what that scraper was put to the door for? Ye never think ' cleanin' yer feet no more 'n as if ther wa'nt such a thing in the world. I guess yer first wife must a ben a wonderful particular woman." "I assure you, Mrs. Sniffles, I was not aware

that any particles of mud adhered to the extremities of my boots." "I presume ye wa'nt aware on't. Ye'd go

head foremost into a mud puddle as big as a meetin' house, and not be aware on't. Sal! fetch here the dust pan, and brush and clean up this mud, quick. There! jest like ye! can't take it up without gittin' down on yer knees to Fejee Islander, the Bushman, the Hottentot, the

"Couldn't see it, hay! Haint ye no eyes in mire, is a descendant, perhaps, of one of those yer head? Ye've ben so used to mud and dirt painted barbarians, whose degradation still lives all yer days, I spose you actilly don't see it with- in the pages of Julius Cæsar. Slowly and by

pans vit ?" "Well, why didn't ve come and let me know

when ye got done-say !" Because I only just got done this minute." ben a lookin' out o' the winder, or talkin' to Bets shared by all his fellow-men? Wilson this half hour. Go along and make up a fire, and put on the tea kittle, [boxing her ears] and then go out and mop off the steps, and git gin next time he comes in."

"Well, sister Sniffles, I guess I must go." "What! I thought ye was gwine to stay to

"No, I can't-husband 'll be expectin' me oum to drink tea with him."

"Well, then, I'll jest throw on my things and un over and take a dish with ye, for I'm tired much the sphere of their future struggles and and don't feel like gettin' vittals myself."

"Brother Sniffles, you come along tew." "Well, then, Sal, you may take off the teaettle; and don't ye make no more fire-shet up the stove, and let it go down, and take yer knittin' work and stick to it stiddy. If ye want any thing to eat afore we git back, ye may git some her nose into the rest o' the vittals-moopin' critter."

conderous and beautiful Egyptian marble mantel Human Progress ieces, the rich Wilton and royal carpets, highly olished chairs and divans, elaborately carved and gilt cornices, pier-glasses, suspending giran- by showing Evil no longer as a gloomy mystery doles, satin curtains-all after the fashion of binding the world in everlasting thrall, but as a

ichness and luxury only to be looked for from ner's Phi Beta Kappa Oration. persons of overgrown fortunes. How long can this last? we said to ourselves, ogether with reflections which pressed upon us

rocket we ascend and descend! One day last week we took a ride in a light

This, we apprehend, is not their true character rockaway over one of the delightful roads on Long Island, to catch a little air and appetite for cast themselves upon the tide of uncertain, and dinner, and stopped to look at an Italian cottage often unpropitious adventure; but not because with green Venetian plazettes and porticoes in the society of friends has become irksome, or the neat taste, surrounded by a white paling, and home of their childhood has lost the charms of filled with abrubbery—a cheap, light homestead, its pristine beauty; no! no! deep, bitter and with some fields of corn and potatoes, and a abiding are the sorrows that entwine the heart of ratch of wheat in the distance. While gazing a dutiful son and the affectionate daughter, when on the simplicity, cheerfulness, and comfort of perhaps for the last time they look upon the form the premises, we were roused by some one call- of an aged mother whose years admonish all ing out, "Hallo, stranger," and on looking dis- that ere long the cold hand of death will consign overed it to be our worthy host of - Place. her to a resting place forever. Who that has He wore a tweed jacket and Manilla hat.

"I must go down to town to dinner-it will be parting child, and as the last maternal office

says I, "rice puddin's terrible plain; but it's betier'n nothin', and I spose I shall be sick if I ed; but seein' he was tradin' with the clargy, he fresh—the bread home baked—and we were earth we cherish in undying memoty, I would waited upon by a strapping girl with a significant squint. The hostess of the late princely manwouldn't charge but half price. To be sure, it sion looked fresh and ruddy in a cross-barred ers.

idn't look quite so green then as it does now- muslin dress and bobbinet cap. She was cheerthe greenness was principally on husband's side.

Now I'm willin' to dew as well by you as Jabe
Clark done by my husband. I'll let ye have this pin to pay for the picters, and wont ax no boot.' their condition. The hostess started, and the host rolling out a volume of smoke from a princi-

"Why, my dear fellow, did you suppose I was twant woth while. Elder Cumstork tew looked overtook me; but considering our children, our perfectly astonished. He examined the pin, and future prosperity, and the obligations due to so "What!" says I, "you dont spose that a ped- I ride into town to attend to my business, work

man for gold! what an idee!" Brother Cumstork ment, a cheap augmentation of happiness, a true

Sabbath Reading.

BY LELIA CAMERON.

Why art thou downcast, weary child of earth? Why is the spirit chuded o'er with woe! Why in thy soul must bitterness have birth. And often down thy cheek the tear drop flow? Hust thou forgotten Him who gently said, "Let not thy heart be troubled or afraid?"

Is this the peace our Savior left with thee, When he departed for his home on high? Has he not said, " Where I am ye shall be-I go to seek your mansion in the sky 1"
"Let not your heart be troubled," till he come, And take thee with him to that heavenly home ! Sad mortal lift thy drooping eyes to where

That Savior sits enthroned in light divine ; Gaze on the glories that surround Him there, And humbly bow before his holy shrine ? He has not left his children comfortless-His promise still remains their hearts to bless !

"Let not thy heart be troubled," hear him say, For he that loveth me him will I love : And though a little while I go away, I will return, and take thee up above ! Then weep no longer, child of earth, for know Thy Savior bids thy anguish cease to flow.

Savior divine! on thee we humbly rest-Send us the comforter our griefs to cure ; Give us a refuge in thy pitying breast, Shed o'er our souls the beams of mercy pure Then shall our hearts no longer know a fear; Our souls no anguish, and our eyes no tear !

The Law of Human Progress

Look at the cradles of the nations and races which have risen to grandeur, and learn from the barbarous wretchedness by which they were originally surrounded, that no lot can be removed from the influence of the Law of Progress. The Congo negro, cannot be too low for its care. No "I got down to look after it-couldn't see term of imagined "finality" can arrest it. The polished Briton, whose civilization we now adout it's a lump as big as yer head. Scoured them degrees, he has reached the position where he now stands; but he cannot be arrested here. The improvement of the Past is the earnest of still further improvement in the long ages of the Future. And who can doubt, that, in the lapse of time, as the Christian Law is gradually fu "That's a likely story! I'll bet a dollar ye've the elevation which the Briton may attain will be

The signs of improvement may appear at a special period-in a limited circle only-among the people, favored of God, who have enjoyed the em ready for Mr. Sniffles to dob up with mud peculiar benefits of commerce and of Christianity; but the blessed influence cannot be restrained to any time, to any place, or to any people. Every victory over evil redounds to the benefit of all .-Every discovery, every humane thought, every truth, when declared, is a conquest of which the whole human family are partakers. It extends by so much their dominion, while it lessens by so trials.

But there shall be nobler triumphs than any over inanimate nature. Man himself shall be subdued to abhorrence of vice, of injustice, of violence-subdued to the sweet charities of life -subdued to all the requirements of duty and religion-subdued, according to the Law of Human o' that cold pork and taters. Thank fortin the by the side of which the first is as the scaffolding Progress, to the recognition of that Gospel Law, upon the sacred temple, the Law of Human Brotherhood. To labor for this end man was sent forth into the world-not in the listlessness of idle perfections, but endowed with infinite capac-At a musical soirce last winter, at the splendid ities, inspired by infinite desires, and commanded nansion of a thriving merchant, and withal a man to strive perpetually after excellence—amidst the of taste and liberality, we were struck with the encouragements of hope, the promises of final magnificence which met our eye in every direc- success, and the inexpressible delights which ion. The highly polished mahogany doors, the spring from its pursuit. Thus does the Law of

And justify the ways of God to men," Henry IV. The drawing rooms were filled with accident, under the Laws of God, to be slowly elegantly dressed ladies and gentlemen, and the subdued by the works of men, as they press on supper and refreshments presented a scene of to the proinised goal of happiness. [Chas. Sum-

It has been said of the Americans that the to the rapid manner we gain and get rid of manifest less attachment to the place of their fortunes in this city-New York. How like a birth, and less regard for their friends of other days, than any people in the civilized world. e wore a tweed jacket and Manilla hat.

"Come, alight and see my improvements," loving mother, who with stricken heart, and heaving bosom, would clasp the hand of her de-"No you don't. My dinner is just ready, and land, who in the whole earth that has seen this, ou shall dine with me. Here, Tony, take the can say that an American does not love a home, entleman's horse."

Having enjoyed his hospitality while living in plendor, I could not refuse his bread and salt they are generally poor; and their footsteps are ander adverse circumstances; so I alighted and directed for fortune and for honor. And the walked into the parlor. What a change! A homes, and the friends that they love, are honceplainly furnished cottage, cane-bottomed chairs, forth remembered in their elysian dreams of wooden mantel pieces, and plated candlesticks, mahogany framed looking glass, an eight day back in sweet recollection, and live again the clock in the corner, and a map or two on the walls. Then the dinner table-how plain! White friends whom he never can forget, is a "human delf plates, black handled knives and forks, tum-blers and wine-glasses blown at the New Jersey friend, or knew the care of a father, and the glass works, and salt cellars dear at sixpence. love of a mother. Should any one ask me why The dinner was plain but good—the vegetables home was the spot which above all others on

LIFE INSURANCE!

Total amount received,

Amount of accumulation,

Paid losees, Interest on capital stock, 14,000 00 All other expenses for last 5 yrs. 20,398 42

THE New England Material Life Insurance Company, combined in Restor, with a capit stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December, made the following exhibit, viz. 1602 " ontstanding "

Amount of surplus distributed to Policy held as being 20 per cent. on \$229,454 25, Surplus retained. \$178,105 07 If it is de

Surplus retained,

Sizh is the actual condition of the Company, presenting very strong inducements to others to become members and participate proportionably in the success which has already attended it, as well as in its fivorable prospects for the future.

Applications may be made to

BENJ. A. G. PULLER, Agent.

Augusta, June 1, 1849. OLD KESAN SOAP—a lot of this superior article for shaving, just received and for sale by EBEN FULLER.

BEEN FULLER.

and that he unbestitatingly Epilepsy which comes und Curtis G. Mayberry, Esq. Mills, Crawford Co., Pa., 1

BREAD CART R SALE—new and in good order. Said Cart was aken for debt, and will be sold at a bargain.

GEO. STARRETT.

GEO. STARRETT.

PAINTS and OILS of every variety, for sale low by Boughton, a member of his to the salileted with Epileptic Fits NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Metraler, late of Whithrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said detected with 1 was been afflicted with 1 who has been afflicted with 1 who has been afflicted with 1 who has been afflicted with 1 what forty years, states that has been afflicted with 1 what has been afflicted with 2 who has been afflicted with 2 who

therefore, naving censed are desired to exhibit the same for several immediali indebted to said estate are requested to make immediali indebted to said estate are requested to make immedial indebted to said estate are requested to make immedial indebted to said estate are requested.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, ss.—At a Court of Probate hopeless, and POSITIVELY INCURABLE. On the Petition eforesaid, Ordered. That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all-persons interested play sitted on the second Monday of July next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Buch notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

PERFECT HEAL

PERFECT HEAL

1 accordingly left England, traveled Germany and France, and returned November lust, with my son as far when I left. I saw your advertisem York papers, and concluded to try I ract, seeing your statements and certes the court of the petition and order therems.

PERFECT HEAL

1 accordingly left England, traveled Germany and France, and returned November lust, with my son as far when I left. I saw your advertisem York papers, and concluded to try I tract, seeing your statements and certes the court of the petition should not be granted. Buch notice to be given before said Court.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.

ORDERED, That the said Adm's give notice to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Angosta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge. Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1849. MARY RANDALL, widow of WM. RANDALL, late of

Mark RANDALL, widow of Wm. RANDALL, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of July next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the extate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ALBERT T. BEAL.

GRANITE HALL,

Water street. Augusta,

JONATHAN PIERCE, at the old stand of
a general assortment of Hais. Caps, and every
other article usually sold in his department. He invites the patronage of the old customers of the late firm, and of all others who wish to purchase an excellent article at a low price.

181f April 16, 1849. Paper Hangings Cheap!

A T R. PARTRIDGE'S, a fresh supply of good and low priced Papers, to soit all tastes, comprising more than one hundred varieties or patterns, at very low prices for cash, at 13 Arch Row, next door north of the Rull Road

BONNETS! BONNETS! AT HARRINGTON'S BONNET SALOON.—This week received, a Large Assortant of French, English and American Bounets from New York

and Boston Markets. The above Goods will be sold at prices much lower than ever before offered in Kenneber.
Bonrets Lined and Trimmed in the most Pashionable Styles. The Please call and examine for yourselves.

No. 8 Bridge's Block, Augusta. Flower Glasses, Colognes &c.

CILASS, China, Gilt and German Flower and Bouquet
Stands, in great variety of styles and sizes. Bohemian and American Cut Glass and Pressed Colognes; China and German do.; Torch and Cigar Stands, with numerous other Fancy Articles, just received and for sale low by April 24, 1849.

R. PARTRIDGE. SHORTS—a fine feed for Milch Cows, for sale by

FLOUR, Corn, Rye, Oats, and Rye and Corn MEAL, constantly for sale by JOHN MCARTHUR, May 7, 1849. May 7, 1849. Pine Oil, Whiting and Putty.

Pine Oil, Whiting and Pasty.

S. PAGE & CO., Haltowell, are agents for selling the S. PINE Oils, an article getting into use for painting. It costs about half the price of Linseed Oil, and is thought to be a good substitute, for painting factories, mills, atables, and dwelling houses, when the color is any thing but white, also for oiling brick buildings and shingles. For sale at their store by the barrel or single gallon.

They manufacture WHITING and PUTTY of superfor questity, and offer for sale at very low prices.

Hallowell, April, 1849.

18 PAGE & CO. KELLEY'S SARSAPARILLA in any quantity by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

TO GRAIN GROWERS.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they continue the business of building Pitts' Horse Powers and Pitts' Mackine for Threshing and Cleansing Grain, with the most recent improvements, at their Shop in Winthrop Village, a few rods south of the Woolen Factory. Also, the Common Threshers, without the Cleansers.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and camine for themselves.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, CYRUS DAVIS.

Winthrop, April, 1849.

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. A. E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity that they still occupy a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kenachec Bam, where they mutulacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing classwhere. All orders, sent by

amine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, grompity attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them of hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON. hand and for sale.
Augusta, August, 1848. NOTICE.

THE Taxes of 1849 for the Town of August having been committed to me for collection by we rant of the Assessors, dated June 7th, 1849, notice is he by given, that, by vote of the Town, all persons who; their taxes on or before the 7th day of July next, will entitled to a discount of 6 per cent; those paying on before the 6th day of August next, will be entitled to discount of 4 per cent.

JOHN A. PETTINGILL,

Tr. & Cell. of said to: Office two doors suth of the Augusta Bank.

Angusta, June 7, 1849.

ATMOSPHERIC CHURN. PATENTED May 9, 1848—re-lesse of the Patent, May 15, 1849.

The above named Churn—the best ever invented—may be had at GARFIELD'S Plough Factory, at the foot of

FITS! FITS!!

s the only remedy that can be nent cure of Spanmodle Control

B104,398 42 | Hysterical Fits, Convulsion to the immunication of the immunication of the income actification of the income actification of the income actification of the immunication \$250.487 22 quently thousands have suffered it istence, and at last yielded up the

6,486 30

ALTAR OF INSANITY

6,488,995 99

The proprietor of the Vegetable Extra 45,890 85 no delicacy in earling that it can therefore, respectfully invite phyterested, to examine the tertimo

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1 accordingly left England, traveled through 8mg react, seeing your statements and certificates of a new cures, some of twenty and thirty years standing, auton assure you I am not sorry I did so, as hy the use of her.

Vegetable Extract nlone he was restored to

PERFECT HEALTH.

Bis reason, which was so far gone as to use him thus though its cutterly restored.

Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1849.

LIZABETH METCALF, Administratrix on the estate of John Metcalf, late of Winthrop, in said county of the estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order and, having presented her account of administration of the estate of Said deceased for allowance:

Order for the Said deceased for allowance to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Fartier, printed at Angesta, that they may appear at a Pechan-

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT When thousands who are now trembling under the boot of this dreadful disease, and feating that every attack prove fatal, will find permanent relief and be restored new life, by using this celebrated medicine. OVER ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES

Have been received in testimony of the bene produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Estrat.

IT Prepared by S. HART, M. D., New York.

PRICE.—One package,
Four do.
Eight do.
20 %

It is carefully packed up in boxes for transportation and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, News and West Indies.

THOMAS & MILES, 169 Main street, Cincinnati, Obs.

Agents.—ABEL TONYAINS, 35 COTRAIN, Boston; A. & D. Sanns, 100 Fulton street, New York; Dilling & Tircoms, 3 Market square, Augusta; David Bangor; and for sale by most of the principal Drugo and Merchants throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies.

Oct., 1848. eoply:

PHINNEY & CO.

words are the will be supplied by the stand, where they will be happy to wait upon all who can on them. They still continue to COLOR all kinds of weolen dresses, in first rate style; also, shawls, hdis. ribbons, siraw bonnets, parasols, &c.; also, Gent's cess, vests, pants, &c., without being ripped. They also CLEANSE coats, vests, pants, and over coats, and remove all grease spots without injury to the color. Those that have become finded, restored to their original color. All does at lew prices and at short notice. Goods sent by singe drivers, will be done in good styl, and returned in a few days from the time they are sent SIMON PAGE is their agent for Hallowell, and CYRIS

DOCT. MARSHALL'S

Aromatic Catarrh and Headache Snuff. Tills article is the best preparation in the world for cold in the head, the HEADACHE, and all CATARESA It cleanses, strengthens, and restores to healthy action all those organs and membraneous passages of the obstruction of which produces pain in the found region of the eyes, a sort of sunfins in the sense of matter dropping from the head unto the eye. All these it cures easily and speedily, and the

Cornen & Blarchroup, Cushino & Fircons, Esta Folder, B. Wales, H. J. Seiden, Hallowell, A. T. Perhin, C. F. Branch, Gardiner; Wm. Dyer, Ira Low & Co., Wetter COLUMBIAN UNIVERSAL

Sold at wholesale and retail by Druggists ge by J. E. Ladd, Dillingham & Titcome, Est

STRENGTHENING PLASTER. THESE Planters will be found a cure for weakness and lameness in the side, back, or atomach; stitches and all metunaric appearance in the limbs, back or sidenal for all purposes where a plaster is needed, they are no superfor, if indeed an equal.

They are beautifully spread on prepared cloth, and sold for 25 cents, and may be worn for a great length of time, with perfect case and comfort. It they become windled up, they may be taken off and cleanaed of sweet and and again applied, and thus used for three or six months. They are also spread on firm, strong paper, and sail the cents, and are by far the best poor man's plaster in the world.

For sale in most towns and villages, by agents, and the cholesale and retail by DILLINGHAM & TITCOM

At the EAST END of Kennebec Dam-R. ROBINSON continues to Manufacture (where he has for five years run a large set of Machinery,) and to keep on hand a large assortment of the various size of Doors, Scash, Blinds and Window Fromes.

SASH of the proper Gothic Bead, with dove-tailed meeting rails—also, the Grecian Ovalo Bead—from 7 by 9 ot 10 by 16, sold from 5 to 6e per light. BLINDS from 4 to 6s. WINDOW FRAMES from 3 to 4s 1y15

Buchan's Hungarian Balanm. HAVING procured the agency for the sale of the above we are prepared to furnish the Genuine Article, of the most favorable terms, wholesale and retail.

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMS.

FRENCH, BOHEMIAN and GERMAN WARE.—For sale at R. PARTRIDGE'S, spiendid gift and high colored Vases, Allumettes, Colognes, Torch Boxes, Card Receivers, Mugs, Ink Stands, Cigar Stands, &c. &c. 16 CEDAR FOR SALE. THE subscriber has now on hand about twenty the and feet of first rate Cedar, which he will sell at nonable rates. Those wishing to purchase are invited all at his Store on Water street, a few doors north cannebec Bridge.

CHARLES A. LAMBARD

Augusta, May 15, 1849. THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. By RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusta

EZEKIEL HOLNES, Editor. TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fatty cents, if payment is delayed beyond

the year. Ir Single copies, four cents.

Ir Any person who will obtain six good subscribers shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Ir Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 4500 Copies. the year. Er Single copies, four cents.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT.

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